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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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CONGRESS SESSION ENDS

9 Resolutions Adopted

MOST DEBATES WERE TAME

Exciting Interlude About Controls

GANDHINAGAR, September 21 (PTI)

THE 56TH PLENARY SESSION OF THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS CONCLUDED AT 11 TONIGHT AMIDST SCENES OF JUBILIATION WITH A PERORATION BY THE PRESIDENT, MR. PURSHOTTAMDAS TANDON, URGING CONGRESSMEN TO ELIMINATE IMPURITIES FROM THE ORGANISATION AND PLACE IT ON A SOUND FOOTING.

The national anthem, "Jana Gana Mana", was sung by a group of Desh Sevikas immediately after the Congress President had ended his address to the House which today sat for eleven hours and a half.

Winding up the session, Mr. Tandon struck an optimistic note on the future of the Congress and said that the enthusiasm displayed by the delegates and the public at large had falsified the forecasts of disintegration of the organisation.

The session, the first held in Republican India, was regarded by political obervers here as marking an important phase in the history of the Congress.

The presidential contest had been preceded by intense canvassing and there were alarms of an impending rift in the Congress. These, however, proved little more than part of a routine election campaign in a democratic institution, and the Congress fully endorsed the programme placed before it by Prime Minister Pandit Nehru.

9 RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

The Congress adopted nine resolutions, seven of which pertained to foreign, domestic and economic matters.

On foreign policy, the Congress endorsed Pandit Nehru's policy and further approved the Government of India's stand on the Korean issue.

The Congress reaffirmed its faith in a secular democracy, endorsed the Indo-Pakistan Agreement (the Nehru-Liaquat Pact) and voted for a peaceful solution of Indo-Pakistan disputes by negotiation and arbitration if necessary.

Other resolutions which the Congress adopted included those on the question of refugee rehabilitation, foreign possessions in India and khadi and village industries.

In the economic programme resolution the Congress welcomed the establishment of the Planning Commission by the Government of India.

In view of the criticism on the setting up of this Commission among some Congress Party members, the plenary session's endorsement of Government's policy in this regard is expected to silence party critics of the Planning Commission.

TAME DEBATES

Debates in the Subjects Committee as well as in the open session were generally tame, for the most part, if not wholly, a repetition of the recent

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 3)

Unexpected Division

In an unexpected division tonight, the plenary session of the Congress voted for the continuance of control by 190 votes to 117.

The voting took place on an amendment by Mr. Achal Singh for the deletion of the paragraph in the resolution on economic programme favouring controls so long as scarcity conditions last.

The Prime Minister arrived just in time. There was hectic canvassing and confusion before votes were finally counted.

The "revolt" against controls came on the surface when an amendmenet tabled by Mr. Achal Singh seeking to delete the portion relating to controls from the resolution, was put to vote.

Those in favour and against were asked to raise their hands thrice, but there was considerable confusion as there were cries that visitors had got mixed up with the delegates.

After the third count of hands, the President announced that the amendment had been rejected 128 voting for and 172 against.

Opponents of controls demanded a division.

The Congress President then asked supporters of the amendment to go to the right and the opponents to the left.

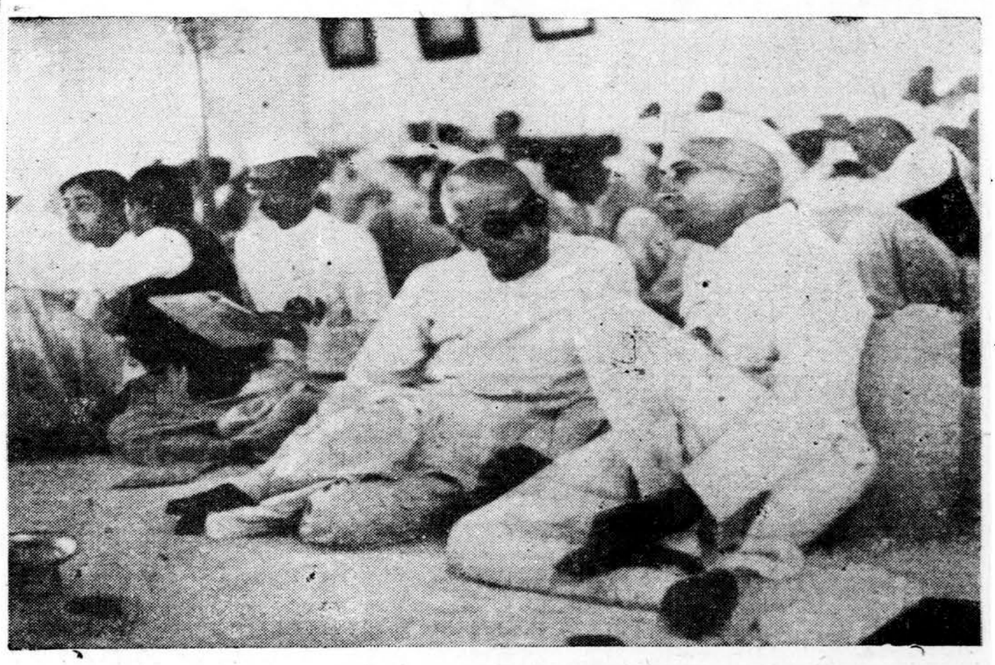
To prevent visitors from masquerading as delegates, Mr. Tandon announced that only those with delegates tickets would be allowed to vote. Brisk lobbying began and messengers were rushed in all directions to collect the delegates.

HELP ASSAM

Have you sent your contribution to the Assam Relief Fund? If not, do so immediately. Lakhs of people in distress wait for your help.

Send your contribution to the Governor's Earthquake Relief Fund, Imperial Bank, Shillong. All post offices accept your Money Orders free of charges. The following amounts have been received up to 19-8-50.

Upto 18-9-'50 ..	5,41,010	7	6
Assam ..	31,804	0	0
Bombay ..	1,051	0	0
Madras ..	40	0	0
Madhya Bharat ..	92	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	593	9	0
Punjab ..	101	0	0
PEPSU ..	101	0	0
Uttar Pradesh ..	5,079	2	0
West Bengal ..	371	0	0
Total Rs.	5,80,243	2	6



A view of the plenary session of the Congress Thursday morning Pandit Nehru and C. R. are seen conversing.

"Yes, I Guess You're Right"

Nehru's Full Sympathy For City Strikers

BUT CALL IT OFF, HE SAYS

GANDHINAGAR, Sept. 21 (PTI).

AT a mammoth public meeting today, Pandit Nehru made a reference to the Bombay textile mill strike which, he said, had put the workers to great hardships and had also harmed the country by halting the production of cloth.

The Prime Minister pointed out that he had received a letter from Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan inviting his attention to the sufferings of the strikers. He was prepared to help, but the strikers should not say that they were not prepared to go back to work until their demands were conceded.

Pandit Nehru said he fully sympathised with the strikers. It might even be that their cause was just, but to start a strike when the country was facing a number of difficulties was wrong. Besides, the matter was pending before the Labour Appellate Tribunal.

Referring to the memorandum he had received on his arrival, on behalf of the Socialist Mill Mazdoor Sabha, Pandit Nehru said he did not think it proper to interfere in a matter which the Bombay Government was handling. He could not have helped the strikers by suddenly addressing a meeting, as he was requested to do. The trade union did not need his help, but wanted to take "improper advantage of his presence".

Pandit Nehru said he later learnt that the meeting was organised without permission from the authorities. How could he have gone there and broken the law?

INCREASE THE WEALTH

The Prime Minister asked the people to face their difficulties bravely and increase the wealth of the nation.

It would then be possible for Government to undertake plans of development which would satisfy the needs of the people and make the country strong.

Pandit Nehru, who was replying to an address of welcome presented by the Nasik District Local Board at the Golf Club ground, said that Government had prepared a number of plans after the end of the war, thinking that they would have enough money to implement them. The expectation was not fulfilled owing to the huge expenditure which had to be incurred on the rehabilitation of refugees and the import of foodgrains from abroad.

"If we can produce from our land as much as Egypt is producing, our food shortage will disappear, and if we produce as much as America, there will be surplus food with us," he added.

Pandit Nehru said that in order to regulate expenditure on the development of the country and to allocate priorities, they had established the Planning Commission which was studying the problem.

PATNA: Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan told the P.T.I. before his departure for Calcutta tonight that he was glad to know that Pandit Nehru was prepared to help the textile strikers of Bombay.

What The Strike Is Costing Us

Here is an estimate of what the nation is losing on account of the continuing textile strike in Bombay:—To date, 130,000,000 yards of cloth may be said to have been "lost" (unproduced), which means that the industry has lost about Rs. 100,000,000. The workers have lost about Rs. 30,000,000 (unearned). Today (Friday) the strike enters its 40th incident-scarred day.

Twenty-four mills were working yesterday, according to official estimates. In all 21,130 workers turned up for duty. (Please see full report on Page 3).

COOKED FOOD DROPPED ON HOUSETOPS

SIMLA, Sept. 21 (PTI).

LOW flying Military and other Government planes chartered by the Punjab Government dropped many hundred maunds of cooked food on housetops and dry patches of land for the marooned people of villages in the heavily flooded areas in the State today. The planes also dropped parched gram, gur, and matchboxes.

One thousand maunds of chappatis were prepared by the Amritsar District authorities for dropping.

These commodities will again be dropped tomorrow and till such time as it is considered necessary. The flood waters are, however, reported to be rapidly subsiding.

The food dropping operation by planes will be extended to the flood-affected areas of Ferozepore District.

Some planes belonging to the Northern Indian Flying Club have also been chartered.

The Military and the police stationed along the border have also been supplying food to the marooned people from their rations.

RELIEF WORK

Private organisations have also started rendering relief to the afflicted by supplying clothes and blankets.

A portion of Narot Jaimal Singh a town has been washed away.

Some casualties are feared in the worst affected areas along the Ravi in Amritsar and Gurdaspur districts Three deaths are reported from Nakodar in Jullundur District.

Dera Baba Nanak, a border town, surrounded by 17-foot deep water is still inaccessible by rail or road. The Deputy Commissioner of Gurdaspur is, however, in touch with the town by wireless.

JAIPUR, Sept. 21 (PTI): Many lowlying areas of Udaipur town have been flooded since September 18 following heavy rains.

The city recorded 12 inches of rain during 30 hours on September 18, according to reports available here. People from the affected areas have been evacuated to safe parts of the city.

2,50,000 People Affected

LAHORE, Sept. 21. (PTI): The flood situation in Lahore and outlying districts deteriorated further during the last 24 hours. Water levels both in Ravi and Chenab have crossed the peak points recorded in recent times.

While Ravi level reached about 16 feet at Shandara bridge gauge, a wireless message from Khanki headworks stated that the water level in Chenab there had exceeded the level recorded in 1929—the highest during the last fifty years.

The Upper Chenab canal is stated to have been seriously breached at several points. The Marala headworks are under water.

Over 2,50,000 people are affected in Lahore's lowlying suburbs where water has been steadily coming in during the last 12 hours.

NEW DELHI: The Indian Red Cross Society has sent a cash donation of Rs. 10,000 to the Assam Red Cross branch for purchase of relief supplies available locally.

What Are These Hunger Deaths?

NARAYAN EXPLAINS

PATNA, Sept 21 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, the Socialist leader, explained today what he meant by starvation deaths.

Mr. Narayan, who was replying to Food Minister Munshi's challenge to prove starvation deaths in Bihar, said: "Those who have died of starvation were not on hunger-strike. What happened in their case was that they did not get any grain to eat for days and hunger led them to eat all kinds of leaves, roots, etc. which resulted in diarrhoea and other diseases leading to death.

"Mr. Munshi may not classify these as starvation deaths, but I shall beg to differ from him. No sane man will eat leaves and roots if he can get rice or wheat. I should further like to say that the number of starvation deaths alone should not be the criterion on which to judge the gravity of the famine.

"The economic situation which has been created by the successive failure of crops, floods, rise in prices, hoarding and profittering should be the real basis for Government to determine their policy. I am afraid if the number of deaths is to be the sole determinant factor, the famine will have taken a terrible toll of lives before Mr. Munshi and his colleagues wake up to the reality of the situation."

HILARIOUS ENTHUSIASM

The Prime Minister being mobbed by people often loses his temper
Here is a typical scene.

GANDHINAGAR, Sept. 21 (UPI): A special feature at Gadhinagar during the Congress session has been the hilarious enthusiasm of the visitors—mostly from the rural areas far and near—every time the Prime Minister enters or leaves Gandhinagar.

Although the Prime Minister could be seen driving in his mauve-coloured Buick along the highway half-a-dozen times every day in connection with the various functions, people's enthusiasm and craze for catching a glimpse of Pandit Nehru knows no bounds. Even the scorching rays of the sun and heavy downpour at times do not damp their spirit, and for hours on end they keep on lining both sides of the highway or rush towards his car the moment he appears in sight.

The Prime Minister seems to be responsive enough, for he rarely remains seated in the car, and, as is his wont, replies to this manifestation of love and affection of the people with folded hands, standing up in his car as it goes slowly through the vast concourse of men.

RIOTING BREAKS OUT IN SEOUL

U. S. Marines Prepare For Final Assault

TOKYO, Sept. 21 (PTI-Reuter).

THE South Korean Pusan Radio reported tonight that workers in Seoul were rioting as the American Marines reached out in a final full-scale assault on the city.

The radio said the Marines were already fighting among the concrete buildings of Seoul's modern business section, though this report was believed in Tokyo to be premature, like other recent Pusan Radio statements.

Correspondents with the frontline forces said the Marines were inching towards the city from the west and north and had met the strongest resistance yet in the Inchon beach head battle.

Guns of ten Communist tanks opened up on advancing Marines in a factory area on the fringes of the city.

The Pusan Radio report quoting a South Korean official, said, "Tens of thousands of anti-Communist workers" were rioting in the South Korean capital. It added that military law had been imposed.

MOVE ONWARD

The main body of the American Marines, who took over the Seoul suburb of Yongdongpo last night moved on towards the city's airstrip, just short of the Han River, today.

Heavy bridging equipment followed quickly behind a spearhead and the Marines were expected to get a bridge over the Han into Seoul speedily.

The Marine assault opened from the air at dawn with carrier-based Corsair planes bombing gun positions in and around Seoul.

Advance Marines reported opposition from two Communist battalions on hills west and north-west of the city.

The Communists were reported to have reconstructed the defences of the city on the assumption of an attack from the south. Their defences were said to be on the south side along the north bank of the Han.

Other reports said the Communists had rushed youths straight from schools in Pyongyang to Seoul, swelling the city's defences to 18,000.

FROM THE BORDER

Intelligence reports reaching General MacArthur's headquarters said a column of 200 vehicles, including forty tanks, was racing from the Manchurian border towards the southern capital.

In the south today, the British brigade, expected to be joined soon by an Australian battalion from Japan, crossed the Naktong River to join the established United Nations beachhead in the west bank without loss.

United Nations troops, smashing out of the Pusan box to link up with the Inchon forces, pushed forward another four miles due west of Taegu today, then met heavy resistance.

The South Koreans won the best advance of the day by pushing six miles on the east flank of this arrow. They occupied a village twenty miles north of Yongchon.

Second Division troops who crossed the Naktong River nine miles north of Yongsan came under heavy artillery, mortar, and infantry fire and retreated to the east bank again.

In the extreme south, the 25th Division, advancing slowly against a determined North Korean stand, had moved forward a mile by dusk tonight.

General MacArthur returned to his headquarters here tonight after spending a week on the Inchon beachhead with United Nations forces.

BEYOND THE 38TH?

WASHINGTON: President Truman said today he would abide by any United Nations decision on whether or not United Nations Troops in Korea should cross the thirty-eighth parallel into Northern Korea.

At his press conference, the President was asked if any decision had been made on the question of crossing into North Korea.

He replied that this was a question for the United Nations to decide and that it would be worked out by the world organisation.

Mr. Truman added that he would abide by the decision of the United Nations

COLONEL SURRENDERS

NAKTONG FRONT: Senior Colonel 13th Division walked into the American lines south of Tabudong today with his hands above his head.

Colonel Lee told interpreters he had surrendered because he had "realised Russia had engineered this war for the benefit of Russia and not for Korea".

He had four silver stars on his epaulettes—the highest ranking officer so far captured by United Nations forces in Korea.

Colonel Lee was armed with a pistol when the first cavalryman saw him walking down towards Taegu this morning.

Later, he told interpreters that his divisional commander had gone back to camp headquarters for a conference and he had taken the opportunity to give himself up.

S. AFRICA TO BE DISCUSSED

10 To One Vote In Steering Body

FLUSHING MEADOW, Sept. 21 (PTI-Reuter): The Steering Committee of the United Nations General Assembly today voted by ten to one to include the question of treatment of Indians in South Africa on the agenda. Two abstained (Britain and Venezuela) and Australia voted against.

South Africa's representative, Mr. Jooste, who was allowed to take the seat, in the course of a statement recalled the previous four occasions when his country maintained that the General Assembly "cannot intervene in regard to treatment in the Union of South Africa nationals who are of Indian or, for that matter, of any other origin".

His delegation must again lodge with the Committee their objection to the inclusion of the item on the agenda, he said.

Jamsaheb of Nawanagar, India, declared, "The fact that the United Nations had during the last three years discussed the matter and passed resolutions concerning it is enough to show that the United Nations does not consider that the matter is one within the jurisdiction of South Africa only."

Lightning Strike In Aircraft Factory

BANGALORE, Sept 21, (UPI): About 3,000 workers of the Hindusthan Aircraft factory went on a lightning strike this afternoon as a protest against the proposed disciplinary action by the management against Mr. M B Singh, Secretary, Hindusthan Aircraft Employees Association. Since the workers grew boisterous, it is stated, police had to be called in to maintain order.

Following the demonstration by the workers, the UPI reliably understands, the management have suspended

"Basket-Legging"

BOMBAY, Thursday: A new method of smuggling liquor came to light today when the B B and C I Railway Police seized 4 bottles of illicit liquor concealed in the improvised bottom of a basket.

The smuggler was arrested by the police at the Goregaon railway station, 18 miles north of Bombay, while he was travelling in a local train.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Lady Teacher M.A. in English for S. N. Sen Balika Vidyalaya College, Kanpur, pay Rs. 150-10-190-15-250. Higher start can be given to a really efficient hand. Free accommodation can be given if desired. Apply to the Manager with testimonials. (8756)

Wanted for The Standard Electric Company, Tuticorin, South India, Glass blowers with good experience. Men with experience in Neon tube bending will be preferred; but other also will be taken and trained for neon work. Apply stating age, experience in general glass blowing, in Neon Work and salary required. (8751)

SITUATION WANTED

An M.B.B.S. (Madras) seeks part or fulltime employment. About 3 years service in the Army and 2 years experience in Civil Hospitals. Minimum salary acceptable for fulltime job Rs. 500/-, services available from November 1950. Apply Box No. 2118 "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Homoeopathy easily learnt Best postal training to pass the proposed Test for prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission Mavelikara Travancore.

FINANCIAL

Wanted reliable Financier for Rs. 12,000 to start a new advertising company on partnership basis or on interest with royalty, repayable within one year. Please apply immediately to Box No. 2121 "Bombay Chronicle"

AGENCIES WANTED

A well established firm in Kanpur, dealing in Heavy (Industrial) and Fine Chemicals, Sizing Materials and Colours, Etc., situated in the heart of the City, with good sales organisation and influence on the local and in the vicinity Industrial Concerns and Bazar parties, is desirous to contact direct Importers and Wholesale Stockists in the line on liberal agency terms. Interested parties should communicate giving their Bank references through Box No. 2109 "Bombay Chronicle".

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

AHMED SALEJI BEHRA, also known as EBRAHIM SALEJI BEHRA has contracted to sell to my client all those undermentioned pieces or parcels of land or ground situated in Bhikar-mandali at Bandra in Greater Bombay admeasuring altogether 13¼ gunthas or there-abouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue as under:—

Survey No.	Hissa No.	Area. Acre.	Gunthas.
162	12	0	1¾
162	15	0	¾
163	10	0	1
265	6	0	1¾
290	1	0	¼
162	2	0	¾
163	2	0	2
163	6	0	2¾
290	5	0	3

Any person having any claim what-so-ever by way of sale, mortgage, lien, gift, easement or otherwise howsoever against the above specified pieces or parcels of land, or against any one or more thereof, is required to notify the same in writing to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

Dated this 22nd day of September, 1950.

S. A. NEEMUCHWALLA,
Purchaser's Advocate.

2, Old Tata Blocks,
Turner Road,
Bandra.

(8757)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of Rights of cutting and removing grass and plucking usufructs from compound covering about 79,392 Sq. Yds. for period of 1-10-50 to 31-3-51, on 25th inst. at 3 p.m. at M.E.S. Installation at Salt Pan Road, near Jerican Factory, Wadala, by order of Garrison Engineer (W), M.E.S. Terms: 25 per cent Cash deposit. GANDHI & CO.

PUBLIC NOTICES

INDIAN RAILWAYS
LOCOMOTIVE MANUFACTURING WORKS, CHITTARANJAN BURDWAN

EMPLOYMENT NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following categories for the Locomotive Manufacturing Works, Chittaranjan, from Nationals of the Indian Republic by birth or domicile. Persons of Indian descent or Citizens of Indian States, which have not acceded to the Indian Republic or Citizens of the Pakistan Dominion or any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration or an eligibility certificate issued by the Government of India will be necessary in their cases before appointment. All the posts are temporary at present but are likely to be made permanent.

(1) FOREMAN, BOILER CONSTRUCTION SHOP—Vacancy—One. Pay Scale Rs. 360-20-500.
(2) CHARGEMAN GR. I, BOILER CONSTRUCTION SHOP. Vacancy—One. Grade Rs. 260-15-350
(3) CHARGEMAN, GR. II, BOILER CONSTRUCTION SHOP. Vacancy—One. Grade Rs. 200-10 300.
(4) ASSTT. FOREMAN, ERECTING SHOP—Vacancy—One. Pay Scale Rs. 300-20-400.
(5) CHARGEMAN, GR. I, ERECTING SHOP.—Vacancies—2. Pay Grade Rs. 260-15-350.
(6) CHARGEMAN GR. III, FRAME AND TENDER SHOP—Vacancy—One. Gr. 150-7-185-8-225.
(7) ASSTT. FOREMAN, BOILER ASSEMBLY SHOP—Vacancy—One. Pay Scale Rs. 300-20-400.
(8) CHARGEMAN GR. III, BOILER ASSEMBLY SHOP—Vacancies—2. Gr. 150-7-185-8-225.

QUALIFICATIONS:— Candidates should have passed the Matriculation or equivalent examination and must have served a recognised period of apprenticeship in a reputed Mechanical workshop in the boiler or erecting trades with adequate trade school or technical education. Degree or Diploma in Mechanical Engg. will be considered as an additional qualification.

EXPERIENCE:— For the posts of Foremen and Asstt: Foremen, candidates must have held a position of responsibility for a period of 10 years in the supervisory cadre with independent charge of shop engaged in the erection of locomotives construction of boilers and also acquired experience in labour control. For the post of Chargemen, the candidates must have worked in a supervisory capacity in the Boiler or Erecting Shops for at least five years in charge of different sections and should have experience in handling labour. Candidates for Boiler construction shop should have specialised knowledge in the development, marking off and flanging of boiler plates and heavy press work.

Other things being equal, preference will be given to East Bengal refugees.

Candidates with higher qualifications and exceptional abilities will be considered for a higher initial pay in the grade.

DEARNESS ALLOWANCE:— As admissible according to Railway rules from time to time.

AGE:— Candidates must not be less than 18 years and ordinarily not more than 40 years on the 1st October, 1950. War service candidates will be allowed to deduct their effective war service for the purpose of maximum age limit but they must submit their applications through the Employment Exchanges. Existing Government servants, in whose case the upper age limit prescribed above does not apply, must submit their applications through their Heads of Departments or offices.

Applicants should state in their applications (i) date of birth, (ii) educational qualifications, (iii) technical qualifications and other attainments, (iv) details of experience, (v) community, (vi) Nationality, and (vii) in case of displaced persons from Pakistan should also furnish a copy of Refugee Registration Certificate.

Selected candidates will have to undergo the prescribed medical test before appointment. Applications with the particulars stated in the preceding paragraph must reach the Chief Mechanical Engineer (not by name), Locomotive Manufacturing Works, Chittaranjan, District Burdwan on or before 30-9-50.

Applications must be accompanied by attested copies of Matriculation and other certificates of attainments as well as character certificates granted by two Government gazetted officers or one stipendiary Magistrate without which they are liable to be rejected.

Convassing in any form will disqualify a candidate from selection.

GENERAL MANAGER

8740

NOTICE

Mr. NANDLAL has severed his connections with us. We therefore request concerned not to deal with him on my Company's behalf.

CHIRANJILAL M. SHAH,
Prop. Swastik Compressed Charcoal Works,
Dharavi, Mahim.

D/- 20-9-1950.

(2120)

PUBLIC NOTICES

INDIAN RAILWAYS
LOCOMOTIVE MANUFACTURING WORKS CHITTARANJAN, DIST. BURDWAN

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(1) FOREMAN, BRASS FOUNDRY, Vacancy — one. Pay Scale Rs. 360-20-500.
(2) CHARGEMAN, BRASS FOUNDRY — Vacancy — one. Pay Scale Rs. 260-15-350.
(3) CHARGEMAN, BRASS FOUNDRY — Vacancy — one. Pay Scale Rs. 200-10-300.
(4) CHARGEMAN, IRON FOUNDRY — Vacancy — one. Pay Scale Rs. 260-15-350.

QUALIFICATIONS: The candidates should have passed the matriculation or equivalent examination and must have served a recognised period of apprenticeship in a reputed Foundry or in the Foundry Shops attached to reputed Mechanical Workshops with adequate Trade school or technical education. Degree or diploma in Mechanical Engineering will be considered an additional qualification.

EXPERIENCE: For the post of Foreman the candidates must have held a position of responsibility for a period of 10 years in the supervisory cadre with independent charge of various sections of moulding, casting and coremaking and also acquired experience in labour control. Candidates for the posts of Chargemen should have experience of work in the supervisory cadre in the Brass and Iron Foundry for at least 5 years. The Candidates must be conversant with modern Foundry practice in the production of heavy and intricate castings and various types of mixtures used in Brass and Iron Foundry practice.

Other things being equal, preference will be given to East Bengal refugees.

Candidates with higher qualifications and exceptional abilities will be considered for higher initial pay in the grade.

DEARNESS ALLOWANCE: As admissible according to Railway Rules from time to time.

AGE: Candidates must not be less than 18 years and ordinarily not more than 40 years on the 1st October, 1950. War service candidates will be allowed to deduct their effective war service for the purpose of the maximum age limit but they must submit their applications through the Employment Exchanges. Existing Government servants, in whose case the upper age limit prescribed does not apply, must submit their applications through their Heads of Departments or offices.

Applicants should state in their applications (i) date of birth; (ii) educational qualifications, (iii) Technical qualifications and other attainments, (iv) details of experience, (v) community, (vi) Nationality and (vii) in case of displaced persons from Pakistan should submit a copy of the Refugee Registration Certificate.

Selected candidates will have to undergo the prescribed Medical test before appointment. Applications with the particulars stated in the preceding paragraph must reach the Chief Mechanical Engineer (not by name), Locomotive Manufacturing Works, Chittaranjan, Dist. Burdwan, on or before the 30th September, 1950.

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Canvassing in any form will disqualify a candidate from selection.

GENERAL MANAGER

(8741)

EASTERN PUNJAB RAILWAY.

Advertise Tender No. 8/201-S/5/50 (P2).

1. SEALED TENDERS are invited for Stream Liner Soda draft arm all brass cast and chromium plated block tin lined insulated with cork over all height to base 14¼" = 4 Nos.
2. Rates quoted should be inclusive of packing charges and sales tax, f.o.r. station of despatch and in case of local tenderers for delivery at Delhi.
3. Send a pamphlet showing full details of your offer etc.
4. Inspection at destination.
5. Quotations on tenderers own form in sealed cover superscribed "Tender for supply of stream Liner soda draft arm" should reach the office of the undersigned not later than 16th October, 1950 and will be opened on the following working day at 14-00 hours.
6. Supply will be governed by IRS. conditions of contract.

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, (Stores), DELHI.

(8755)

'CAMOUFLAGED' RETRENCHMENT

B.B.C.I. Railwaymen's Protest

BOMBAY, Thursday

The annual meeting of the Bombay branch of the B.B. and C.I. Employees' Union, held this evening at Vanamali Hall, Dadar, strongly protested against the "camouflaged" policy of retrenchment followed by the Railway Administration "in direct contradiction to the assurances given by responsible spokesmen of the Government."

A resolution passed in this connection stated that 487 employees were discharged during the nine months ending June 1950 in the B.B. and C.I. Railway alone.

The meeting called upon the workers to stand by whatever decision that might be taken by the forthcoming meeting of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation to safeguard their rights.

Another resolution protested against the dilatory methods of the administration in the implementation of the Rajadhyaksha Award as it related to hours of work and leave.

The meeting also demanded increased dearness allowance to cope with the rise in the cost of living, particularly after the Korean war.

Mr. Peter Alvares presided over the meeting. Mr. Alvares was re-elected President and Messrs. G. H. Dadhani and M. R. Sinha, Secretary and Joint-Secretary, respectively.

RATION OFFENCES

BOMBAY, Thursday: For selling bread unlawfully and at a higher than the controlled price, Shankardas Chottumal and Narayandas Chottumal were convicted and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and in addition the former was fined Rs. 250.

For supplying and serving hot milk unlawfully, Rajpalsingh Jagdeersingh and Shaktasingh Jagbursingh were fined Rs. 150 and Rs. 50 respectively.

For storing for sale mill-made cloth without a licence, Jethalal Bhanji Thakkar and Ramchandra Thavardas were convicted and the former was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment and the latter to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

Ration Grains Sampled

BOMBAY, Thursday: The Rationing Department had, during the month of August 1950 obtained samples of grains from various Ration Shops in order to see that rationed foodgrains issued from the Ration Shops to the cardholders in the Bombay rationed area are of the standard quality as issued from Government Godowns.

Over 2,841 check samples obtained from 494 Ration Shops were examined and it was found that the grains issued were of normal standard quality.

COTTON COMMITTEE MEETING ON SEPT. 29

Devising Ways To Increase Production

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Indian Central Cotton Committee will hold its next meeting in Bombay on September 29 and 30 under the presidentship of Sardar Datar Singh, Vice-Chairman, Indian Council of Agricultural Research. During the four days preceding the meeting, the various sub-committees wil examine in detail the subjects under their purview and make recommendations on them to the main Committee for consideration.

The Committee will also consider a plan for the construction of a first rate spinning laboratory for undertaking technological investigations on quality cottons.

'COOMARASWAMY DAY' IN CITY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In accordance with the decision of the Museums Association of India, 'Coomaraswamy Day' was celebrated by almost all the members throughout India and local art societies also joined the function.

The late Dr. Coomaraswamy was a great savant of Indian Art and largely contributed to popularise art in and out of India. As a matter of fact he was mainly responsible for putting India on the map of art world. As keeper of Boston Museum of Fine Arts for 30 years from 1917 to 1947 Dr. Coomaraswamy was ever busy, writing about Indian Art. Towards his last days, from 1935 onwards, his contributions were mainly on the study of symbolism in Art, Indian Literature and Philosophy. He was born on 22nd August 1877 and passed away on the 15th September, 1947.

In Bombay the Day was celebrated in the Prince of Wales Museum when members of the Educational and Creative Art Society of India, the All-India Association of Fine Arts, Art Society of India, Bombay Art Society, Gujarat Kala Mandal and the Association of Indian Artists took part in the celebrations.

At this meeting, Dr. Motichandra laid stress in his presidential Speech on the necessity of doing something practical and popularise Indian Art in our own country.

Others who spoke on the occasion were Messrs. K. Bharat Iyer and Y. K. Shukla.

A LAKH AFFECTED IN AHMEDABAD

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 21: According to figures received from the various Taluka Congress Committees and the Majur Mahajan, about a lakh of people have been affected by the recent flood and the heavy rains. About 5,000 families, 3 000 tenements and five hundred houses have been affected in the worst form.

Fortunately there have been only four deaths.

The worst sufferer in Gujerat is Kalal Taluka where nearly 3,000 houses have collapsed and damage worth lakhs of rupees have taken place.

Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon is seen addressing the 56th sesion of the Congress.

Nationalisation Of Air Transport

FINAL DECISION LEFT TO GOVERNMENT

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, Sept 21.

THE AIR TRANSPORT Enquiry Committee which submitted its report to the Government of India last week has neither supported, nor opposed nationalisation, it is learnt here.

The Committee has stated the case for and against nationalisation and has left the decision to the Government. This should largely explain why the report of the Committee was unanimous. The case for nationalisation was based on the importance of civil aviation as the second line of air defence. It is also based on financial grounds. In addition to the maintenance of air routes, the Government has been assisting air companies to the tune of over one crore of rupees every year. The present share value of the existing companies, moreover, is not beyond the reach of Government, notwithstanding the financial stringency.

The purchase price may amount to, say, rupees two crores. The profit motive being a dominant factor in private enterprise the existing companies at best can only cater for a very small percentage of population. They are not likely to reach the average wage earner.

OTHER EXPENDITURE

The question of overhead charges is another problem, which ennances the operating costs of private companies. All aircraft operators require the Tarnac service, engine overhaul, cleaning, storage of cargo and refuelling, apart from passenger handling facilities. These services are handled today by individual company staffs. There are instances of nine sets of engineering staffs, ground equipments, passenger booking offices and other passenger handling facilities and even passenger entry steps bearing the name of individual company concern. Under State management, they will be handled by one organisation thereby reducing operating costs.

There is the all important question of aircraft. Most of the companies, it is well known, are operating their services on the war surplus Dakotas which are fastly nearing the end of their lives. The price of their replacement is almost six times their purchase price. These companies are often running at a loss and have not enough finances to buy modern aircraft.

The possible 'via media' could be for Government to start an air undertaking to operate on an economic route. Regrouping and rationalisation or of routes have to be introduced if private enterprise is preferred.

The Committee has recommended the reduction of air companies to five and de liscencing of theremaining ones. Under the Committee's plan, the Deccan Airways and the Air Services are to be amalgamated into one company and the other four companies to be retained are the Air India, Bharat, Indian National Airways and Airways. The Committee would like equitable allocation of routes to five companies thereby enabling them to have reasonable share in passenger earnings.

The report will be discussed by the Cabinet after the Prime Minister returns to the capital, it is expected.

Such a discussion could not ignore the coordinated planning of all forms of transport and repurcussions of air traffic on railway earnings.

Co-ordination Plan

It took nearly fifteen years before the unplanned development of road traffic could be co-ordinated with the railways. The Ministry of Transport at present is engaged in evolving a similar plan for co-ordination of railway with the inland water transport. The Communication Minister, when questioned in Parliament during the last session, admitted that the air transport development plan was not in consultation with the Ministry of Transport.

The unco-ordinated development of air traffic may compel the railways to abolish first class on trunk lines, an official spokesman stated. It has already eaten considerable part of the railway earnings.

The Report of the Committee, therefore, may be referred to the National Planning Commission before any final decision is taken. The Commission will examine all implications of the report in order to fit its recommendations into an all-co-ordinated plan of development of all forms of transport.

Police Guard Gwalior Colleges

GWALIOR, Sept. 20 (PTI): Police guards were posted today at the Victoria College, Siwajirao Intermediate College and the V. C. Collegiate High School. No student was allowed to enter the buildings of these institutions

These institutions have been officially closed down indefinitely, as the students stayed away from their classes yesterday

The students staying in the hostels of these institutions have also been asked to vacate the hostels within 24 hours.

CALCUTTA NOT WITH SOCIALISTS

General Strike Move Fails

(From Our Correspondent)

CALCUTTA, (By Air).

The general strike announced by the Socialist Party of India and supported by the BPTUC was a complete failure and the Calcutta Police rose to the occasion on Tuesday last and made excellent arrangements to see that there was no trouble. There was absolutely no response from the general public and the Police took prompt steps to deal with a few mischief makers.

The life of the city was absolutely normal and not only the shops and offices were open but schools and colleges functioned as usual. The Communists also tried to influence the strike but their efforts failed and it is now completely clear that they have very little hold on the public.

A deputation of the members of the West Bengal Congress who failed in the elections has left for Nasik to represent matters to the Congress High Command especially in regard to the irregularities of the last Congress election. Dr. Protap Chandra Guha Roy is leading this deputation and it is understood that they will ask for fresh elections.

MOOKERJEE'S HELP

Meanwhile the new Executive Committee of the West Bengal Congress Committee have been elected and Mr. Atulya Chandra Ghosh has been elected President and Mr. Bijoy Nahar elected Secretary. The new Committee have signalised the beginning of their career by inviting the cooperation of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee in regard to the relief and rehabilitation of the East Bengal refugees.

This exhibition of enthusiasm for Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee is a clear indication that Dr. Mookerjee has been steadily growing popular among a large section of the people and WBPCC apparently believes in keeping Dr. Mookerjee on the right side.

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee has just had a letter from Sardar that even those East Bengal Refugees, who arrived in India after July 25, 1949 would be entitled to Indian citizenship and necessary instructions have been issued on the subject. This is a fresh feather to Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee's cap for only last week he discussed this subject in a public meeting.

For the last few days there has been a great rush of immigrant Mohamedans from East Pakistan into India and a good many of them are being received back in the old places where they had been working in the past. But this has given rise to a feeling of misgiving in the popular mind-especially because such immigration might complicate the food problem of the province which is rather difficult. A section of the local Press is anxious to see that only Indian Mohammedans who had migrated into Pakistan are given all facilities and its enthusiasm for Pakistani Mahommedans does not seem to be very great.

JUTE MUDDLE

Jute dealers of Calcutta are still not too pleased with the Indian Jute Mills Association. The fact is that owing to non-devaluation in Pakistan the Indian Mills have found it difficult to buy and sell jute direct. As a consequence the Jute Mills Association have formed a Central Committee which does the necessary transaction.

It is hoped in jute circles that devaluation is likely to be accepted by the Pakistan Government in Paris and so the chances are that the Central Purchasing Committee would be dissolved and direct transactions would be resumed. The Central Purchasing Committee in dealing with the forward sales encountered considerable difficulties and had therefore imposed a penalty on defaulters who failed to supply jute in time according to contract.

SHRI DINKERAO N. DESAI

BOMBAY, Thursday: Shri Dinkerrao N. Desai Minister for Law and Civil Supplies, will leave Bombay for Poona on September 25.

Baldev Singh Visits Defence Establishments Here

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister, who is on an inspection tour of Defence Establishments in the Bombay Area yesterday visited the Artillery School at Deolali. After inspecting a guard of honour provided by a detatchment of the Survey Regiment, the Defence Minister who was received by Brigadier K. P. Candeth, Commandant of the Artillery School drove to the Air OP Flight.

Air OPs which are observation posts from the air are an essential adjunct of modern artillery. The Flight consists of gunner pilots who in operations fly in single seater planes over the forward areas to direct gun shoots and observe the results. Air OPs have been very helpful in Kashmir operations.

In addition to their normal work, they evacuated a number of casualties from forward areas to the base hospitals and have helped in dropping mails to the troops on pickets. Major N. D. Pochkhanawala in charge of the flight explained the various functions of the Air OP Flight while an Auster plane flew over to demonstrate dropping of mails and help gun shooting.

The Defence Minister thereafter visited the artillery ranges where he saw a demonstration of target shooting by field guns and mortars. The Defence Minister pointed out a target and then watched the guns shooting. He was explained how they calculate and give orders to fire through the help of wireless. He went round the various branches of the Artillery School, the Jawans' information and recreation rooms and the gun park where the various types of guns were shown to him.

HALT AT KALYAN

On his way back from Deolali this morning, Sardar Baldev Singh halted at Kalyan to visit the Ordnance Factory nearby. He was joined by Mr. H. M. Patel, Defence Secretary. Major-Gen. D. S. Brar, G.O.C., Bombay Area and Brigadier Mahadeo Sinhji, Bombay Sub-Area Commander also accompanied the Defence Minister. Dr. K. K. Framjee, Director of Ordnance Factories and Mr. A. D. Wilks, Superintendent of the Factory received the Defence Minister and introduced other members of the factory staff to him.

The Defence Minister first visited the new buildings that have been erected for the Machine Tool Prototype Factory Training School. The first batch of 100 students will commence their training shortly. The training is to spread over three years with an additional two years of practical training.

The Defence Minister also visited the staff quarters and the hospital and returned to Bombay by noon.

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CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Bhadrapad Shud 11 2006.
Muslim: Zilhej 9, 1369.
Parsi: Farvardin 20, 1320.
Sunrise 6-28 a.m., Sunset 6-36 p.m.
Moonrise 09-46, 21-50. Lowtide 03-00, 16-16.

Engagements

NATURAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION: Rev. Fr. Rafael will speak on 'Music on the Wing' 1-30 p.m. St. Xavier's College.

VEDANTHA DESIKA: Annual Sathumuri festival Viswas Bhuwan, Deodhar Road, Matunga from 8 p.m. to 11 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Meeting at Jehangir Wadia Bldg., Fort 6-15 p.m.

ALLEGED BREACH OF TRUST

Over Rs. 10,000 Involved

BOMBAY, Thursday.

For alleged breach of trust, the Gamdevi Police arrested Chhatrubhuj Kesumal yesterday.

Producing the accused at the Girgaum Court today the police alleged that the accused was the "Metha" of Gordhandas Vallabhdas at 244, Walkeshwar Road. He was employed in that capacity for the past 16 years, but during the past five years the accused is stated to have committed criminal breach of trust in respect of rents collected from the tenants of his employer. The total amount involved within the last five years being Rs. 10,952.

Chhatrubhuj was ordered to be released on bail by Mr. S. B. Awar at the Girgaum Court today.

PLANE FORCE-LANDS AT SANTA CRUZ

Engine Trouble: No One Injured

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A single-engine "Sentinel" aircraft which took off from the Juhu airport for Poona this morning force-landed at the Santa Cruz airport—two miles away—within five minutes after it was airborne.

The pilot, who was the sole occupant was not hurt. The plane developed engine trouble, which necessitated a force-landing.

DRIVER'S EVIDENCE IN KISHORI CASE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

On the second day of the third trial of Kishori Alledatta for the offence of abetting the causing of death of Nadkarni, an ex-Sub-Inspector of Police, John, the driver of Kishori said that the two co-accused were in the employ of Kishori.

He drove two cars—Nadkarni's during day—and Kishori's after twilight.

Federation Of British Industries

BOMBAY, Thursday, (PTI).

The Federation of British Industries (not British Federation of Commerce as reported yesterday) has appointed a representative for the first time in India.

The Federation is an alliance of all important British manufacturers.

The appointment, on a temporary basis in the first instance, is designed to provide a window for British manufacturers to the Indian market.

Mr. A. St. J. Shuttleworth, who has been for many years in this country and is a representative of the British Chemical Manufacturers Association has been appointed in the first place to this post.

24 Mills Worked On Thursday

BAN ON CARRYING LETHAL WEAPONS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In all 21,130 textile workers reported for duty in 24 mills which worked in Bombay today. Eight of the mills worked fully and 16 partially.

A mill worker was stabbed yesterday in Byculla area when he was returning home from work. He succumbed to his injuries while being removed to hospital. Three arrests have been made in this connection. One more case of assault on a mill employee was reported to have occurred yesterday from Agripada.

In view of the large number of cases of intimidation on Wednesday, patrolling and other precautionary measures were tightened up by the Police today.

Four incidents of assaults were reported today. An active worker of the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh was assaulted in Dadar area, two clerks of a mill were assaulted in Delisle Road area and a a mali of a mill was also assulted.

Three minor incidents of stone throwing in Delisle Road area were also reported today. Further measures to prevent assaults on and intimidation of workers and to give protection to them are being taken by the Police.

THE BAN

The Commissioner of Police Greater Bombay, has issued an Order prohibiting, for one month from todayfi the carrying of swords spears, bludgeons, guns, knives, sticks lathis or any other weapon, which is capable of being used as a weapon of offence, or any corrosive substance or any explosive and from carrying, collection and preparation of stones or other missiles or instruments or means of casting or impelling missiles in any public place within the limits of the Police Stations of Agripada, Nagpada, Byculla, Kalachowki Bhoiwada, Kingsway, Delisle Road, Dadar, Mahim and Kurla.

Any one contravening the order is liable to be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one year but which shall not, except for the reasons to be recorded in writing, be less than four months, and also with fine.

The Commissioner of Police has also extended for a further period of 15 days from September 23 his order prohibiting processions and meetings within the limits of the ten abovementoned Police Stations. A ban on meetings and processions within the limits of Paltan Road, Esplanade Road, Princess Street Pydhoni, Dongri, Maharbouri, Lamingtin Road, Gamdevi and Sewri Police Stations is in force under separate orders.

CINEMA WORKERS FOR A TOKEN STRIKE

BOMBAY, Thursday: The workers of the Bandra Talkies, New Talkies, Neptune Paradise, Rivoli, City Light, Broadway, Kasturba, Lido, Usha, Roop, Radheshyam, Chitra, Bharatmata, Kismet and Deepak Talkies at meeting yesterday congratulated the workers of the cinemas of the Western India Theatres Ltd. who are on strike for the last one month and assured them of their full support.

The workers in a resolution decided to go on a sympathetic token strike on a day to be decided later if the management of the Western India Theatres Ltd. did not settle the dispute in a just manner.

Socialist Labour Leader Detained At Dongri

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Shantaram Tavde, a Socialist labour leader of Bombay, was arrested by the city police at Chinchbunder at 9 p.m. today and detained in the Dongri Police Station under the Preventive Detention Act, it is reported.

SARDAR WITH A SMILE

Sardar Patel and Shri Purshottamdas Tandon snapped at a cheerful mood at the plenary session of the Congress yesterday.

HINDUSTAN AIRCRAFT FACE STRIKE THREAT

Sec. 144 Promulgated In Factory Area

BANGALORE, Sept. 21 (PTI): An order under Sec. 144 Cr. P.C. has been promulgated in the Hindustan Aircraft area.

The Second Magistrate of Bangalore city issued an order under Sec. 144 Cr. P.C. today banning processions and gatherings of five or more persons within a radius of three mils of the Hindustan Aircraft factory, in view of the disturbed conditions and apprehended breach of peace arising out of the labour situation in Hindustan Aircraft."

The order, will be in force for two months.

The employees of the factory had declared early this month in favour of a strike to enforce their demand for a profit-sharing bonus.

The Employees Association conducted a strike ballot under the supervision of prominent public men and 5,414 out of the 5,463 votes registered favoured a strike. The Association, which claims a membership of 6,182 out of the total strength of 6,400 employees of the factory, is still considering the next step.

The Board of Directors of the factory has referred the matter to the Government of India for a policy direction.

Land Without Rent For School Gardens

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Educational Department of the Government of Bombay has "recommended' to all the secondary schols of the Bombay State, a scheme submitted for Government's approval by the Director of Parks and Gardens, Bombay, whereby the latter has offered to every school, a plot of Government land, for cultivation of vegetables and grain crops. The entire expenses for running such a school—farm will devolve on the school themselves, Government undertaking the responsibility for free technical and theoretical instruction.

While the Government will make arrangements to give land for cultivation purposes, the crops and vegetables raised by the pupils and teachers will belong to the schools themselves. The schools can either dispose of the produce at cost price to the children themselves or give it away free, they being disallowed from making any profit whatever from the venture.

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

The Government has made it clear that the land will continue to be Government property as no rent will be charged the whole arrangement being on the basis of "leave and license."

It is expected that those schools which will take advantage of the scheme will have to look after the plot of land assigned to them for at least one season, and as the cultivation of these crops will be educative in essence, the Director of Parks and Gardens, will personaly help the batches with his guidance in all matters.

In Bombay the National Park at Kanheri, has been selected for this purpose, while in the moffusil other Government parks will be made available.

The activity is "extra curricular" and is based on voluntary choice of teachers.

UNEMPLOYED, SUICIDE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The dead body of a 22-year old youth, Babu Vora was found hanging in his room yesterday.

The Andheri Police reported that the youth had been unemployed for some time and getting tired of his continuous unemployment the youth committed suicide by hanging after having locked himself up in his room at Mogra Pada. The body has been removed to the morgue for a post mortem examination.

MODERATE RAIN IN KONKAN

All-India Weather

POONA, Sept. 21. (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Thursday:

The monsoon has withdrawn from Punjab (I), Rajasthan and the adjoining parts of the West Uttar Pradesh. Fairly widespread light to moderate rain has fallen in the Konkan. Local showers have also occurred in the Assam, Orissa, north Hyderabad, Deccan (desh) and Malabar-South Kanara.

Forecast valid until Friday evening: Rainfall will be widespread in south Konkan and Malabar-south Kanara. There will be local showers in Gangetic West Bengal Orissa, Chota Nagpur coastal Andhradesha, Travancore-Cochin, south Deccan (desh) and north Konkan. A few showers are also likely over the rest of the Peninsula, in Assam, east Madhya Pradesh and hills of Punjab (I). Rainfall will be accompanied by thunder except in the western half of the Peninsula.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from June 1, and departure from normal recorded at 8.30 a.m. on Thursday: Abu 72 63 0 72.1 plus 13.9 Ahmedabad 89 75 0.1 48.7 plus 21.0 Ahmednagar 84 68 0.2 18.8 plus 2.2 Allahabad 92 77 0 35.9 plus 2.2 Ambala 89 73 0 33.9 plus 9.1 Bangalore 80 65 0 10.2 minus 6.0 Baroda 89 75 0 49.9 plus 16.5 Belgaum 75 66 0.1 52.3 plus 14.4 Bhuj 90 73 0 28.4 plus 16.3 BOMBAY 84 75 T 59.9 minus 5.2 Bhavanagar 92 — 0 20.4 plus 0.5 Calcutta 93 80 0.1 42.3 minus 2.1 Darjiling 70 58 T 130.0 plus 32.8 Dehra Dun 82 68 0 76.3 plus 3.2 Delhi 89 74 0 32.4 plus 11.2 Hyderabad (Dn) 87 72 0 31.1 plus 10.4 Indore 81 64 0 32.3 plus 1.7 Jubbulpore 89 73 0 43.4 minus 6.7 Kanpur 91 77 0 23.8 minus 6.6 Kolhapur 79 — Madras 95 79 0 16.0 plus 2.8 Mahabaleshwar 65 60 1.8 195.6 minus 49.7 Mussorie 71 56 0 92.9 plus 21.1 Mysore 83 64 0 9.3 minus 2.3 Nagpur 89 71 0 25.7 minus 153 Ootacamund 62 43 0 23.4 minus 1.3 Pachmarhi 78 66 0 81.4 plus 11.5 Patiala 87 73 0 26.9 — Patna 92 79 0 36.3 minus 19.8 Poona 83 67 0.6 16.0 minus 1.9 Rajkot 83 — Ranchi 84 71 0 61.3 plus 16.2 Shillong 79 59 0.7 70.4 plus 18.5 Sholapur 85 71 0 17.1 minus 1.2 Simla 66 53 0 62.3 plus 17.5 Surat 89 76 0 28.7 minus 9.6 Trichi 95 77 9.3 minus 0.6 Vizagapatam 89 81 0 17.6 minus 1.5.

FAIR WEATHER WILL CONTINUE

Occasional Showers Expected

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Fair to cloudy weather, with occasional showers is the forecast for the city and suburbs for the next 36 hours.

Rainfall has been scarce in the city. During the last 24 hours, Colaba recorded two cents, Santa Cruz 17 cents and Juhu a cent.

Bombay's total rainfall is 59.9 inches and the deficit is 5.2 inches.

The lake area has comparatively better rainfall yesterday, Vihar having recorded an inch and Powai half an inch.

Wheat Flour Seized

BOMBAY, Thursday.

As many as eleven bags full of wheat flour were seized and some alleged bogus ration cards taken charge of by the police when they raided the Azad Hind Bakery at Bandra yesterday.

Abdul Suleiman Abdul Gani, the Manager of the Bakery was arrested and subsequently released on bail.

Police Official Acquitted

EVIDENCE HELD UNRELIABLE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bavdekar and Mr. Justice Vyas)

Shantilal M. Pandhya .. Appellant (Accused) 6

vs.

The State .... Respondent

The accused, who was Superintendent of Police of the former State of Lunaneada, had been sentenced to 2 years' R.I. by the Sessions Judge of Panch Mahals who disregarding the unanimous verdict of the assessors had convicted him for injuring a villager by wantonly firing a revolver.

On appeal to the Bombay High Court, Their Lordships acquitted the accused on the ground that the prosecution evidence was not reliable.

The prosecution case was that on September 19, 1948, a man suspected of dacoity who was already handcuffed, was fired at by the accused and injured in the thigh.

Mr. Purshottam Trikamdas, with Mr. H. R. Pariwala and Mr. A. D Desai appeared for the accused.

The Assistant Government Pleader, Mr. B. G. Thakore, appeared for the State.

MURDER CHARGE FAILS

Accused Acquitted

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Unanimously found not guilty of the offence of murder by a special jury, the Sessions Judge Mr. Honaver acquitted Sudaba Bhana and Tarasingh Naransingh.

The prosecution case was that on December 29, 1949, a corpse was found lying in a ditch near the Santa Cruz Aerodrome. On inquiry it was found to be of one Shivkaran alias Kanpuri.

The police arrested the accused on suspicion and on their information got hold of clothes of the accused from a garage. Bloodstains were also noticed on the ground there.

The accused pleaded not guilty to the charge and submitted that they knew nothing of the offence.

Mr. J. R. Vimadalal instructed by the Public Prosecutor appeared for the State. Mr. M. B. Vora defended the accused.

TODAY'S RADIO

FRIDAY, Sept. 22

AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

Assamese 7 a.m. 1 p.m. 7 Bengali 7-30 a.m. 2-50 p.m. 7-30, English 8 a.m., 1-30 p.m. 6, 9, Gujerati 8-45 a.m. 1 p.m. 6-30, 9-15, Kannada 7-45 a.m. 3-15 Hindi 8-15 a.m, 1-40 p.m. Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m., 8 Punjabi 8-30 a.m. 8-15 Marathi 8-30 a.m. Tamil 8-15 Telugu 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7 Urdu 9 a.m. 8 p.m.

BOMBAY

244 m. 07-45 Hindi by radio, 08-15 R N Paradkar desi, 12-45 Tantrakari, 12-50 K Premdas G bhajan 13-40 Cl. concert, 17-00 Shrimatibai Narvekar, puria dhanashree, 17-30 R Parsatwar, jaltarang, 17-45 K Premdas, G bhajan, 18-10 D S Kane, puria, 18-30 Shrimatibai Narvekar, guari, 19-10 Locals, 19-20 R N Paradkar, eman kalayan, 19-45 For industrial workers 20-30 Letters' replies, G. 20-45 P Parekh, poems recitation, 21-15 K Premdas, G bhajan 21-45 S K Day's talk on theatre in Bengal, 22-00 H Kingdom & his swing trio, 22-30 Swing music, led by Dhun Nasikwala.

VARIATIONS

353 m., 7-30 Mangal prabhat 07-40 Prog., 08-00 R Parsatkar, jaltarang, 08-45 R N Paradkar, Compositions of M Julian 13-00 B Kale, bhavgeet, 13-10 Madhur gani, 13-50 R N Paradkar, M songs 14-10 D S Kane, shudh sara, 17-30 B Kale bhavgeet, 17-45 G Heble, K songs 18-00 P D Khadilar's party abhang, 18-20 Villagers' prog., in M and 18-50 in K, 19-20 Vishnibai Laichand, bhajan geet 19-30 Commercial news, 20-15 Hindi by radio, M 20-30 R V Phadatare's M talk 20-45 Month's song 21-00 Vishnibai Laichand, bhajan geet, 21-30 Film music, 21-45 R Parsatkar jaltarang, 22-00 D N Devesh's H roopak "Avasan", 22-30 Shrimatibai Narvekar, kh. bihagda.

BARODA

250 m., 07-30 Swar vilas 07-45 Progs., 07-50 A Mody, G geets 08-15 G Joshi, violin, 17-30 For children G, 18-10 G Joshi, violin, 18-30 For rural listeners, 19-00 G Joshi violin, 19-15 As in Ahmedabad, 19-30 Bhajan sudha, 20-00 A Mody G geet, 20-10 Locals 20-30 As in Ahmedabad 21-30 G Joshi, violin.

AHMEDABAD

326-1 m, 07-30 D Mehta, G pads, 07-45 Moksha 08-15 As in Baroda, 17-30 S Panchal's party, bhajans, 17-40 Air artist, sarangi, 17-50 D Mehta, G geets 1810 As in Baroda, 18-30 Kanya Dan 18-45 S Panchal's party(bhajans 18-55 M Bux sarangi, 19-05 S Mehta, G geets, 19-15 C Sheth, G talk on gardening, 19-30 For indusrial workers, 20-00 Locals 20-05 R K Vyas 20-30 Drama on Hamlet, based on Hansa Mehta's translations, 21-30 As in Baroda

G O A

31.22 m.—7 a.m. Bill Bailey's musical clock & Drifting on cloud 9-15 Pipes of melody 9-30 Music for you 9-45 Riders of purple sage 10 Meet the band 10-30 Tropicana 10-45 Vera says.....11 Concert hall of air 12 p.m. Salon serenade 12-30 Strike up band 12-45 'Pop' concert 1 Request prog. 2 Concert hall of air 3 Hindi film music 5 Marathi Four knough 6-45 Keynotes by Carle 7 Tropicana 7-15 Hawaiian melodies 7-30 Music without words.

All-India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast a Hindi Roopak entitled 'Aavasan" by D. N. Devesh on September 22, at 10-00 p.m. on 353 and 61.98 metres.

One Killed In Free Fight

ASSAILANT NOT ARRESTED YET

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Long standing enmity between some neighbours residing at Pandit Building, Chunam Lane, Lamington Road, culminated in a free fight last evening in which one person lost his life and another sustained serious injuries.

The Lamington Road police reported that at about 7-30 p.m. yesterday, a quarrel occurred between Kiran Munjibhai and Shiopujan Mahaprasad on the one hand, and Laxman Kalappa Mangle and Maruti Appaya Mazagaonkar on the other, while the four were at the common wash room on the ground floor of the building.

During the quarrel Kiran is alleged to have drawn out a clasp knife and stabbed Maruti at six places all over his body while Shiopujan held the latter. Laxman who went to the rescue of his comrade also sustained injuries.

The victims were removed to the J. J. Hospital, where Maruti succumbed to his injuries a short while after admission. Laxman was discharged after treatment.

Kiran the main assailant in the case, according to the police, is absconding. Shiopujan who is alleged to have abetted the crime was arrested shortly after the brawl.

The knife with which the offence was committed has been recovered by the police from the scene of the incident.

Shiopujan was ordered to be remanded to custody by Mr. S. B. Awar at the Girgaum Police Court today.

THEFT OF YARN: TWO ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Lamington Road Police arrested Karappa Sadiappa and Ashraf Nazim for alleged complicity in a theft involving bales of cotton and silk yarn and cloth totally valued at Rs. 20,000.

It was alleged that some time back the keeper of the Inmperial Bank of India's godown at Shapurji Bharucha Baug, reported the theft from the godown of two bales of cotton yarn and ten cases of artificial silk yarn and cloth. The godown had been opened by means of a duplicate key, and the goods removed in a lorry BMT 2509.

Yesterday the police traced the driver of the vehicle the first accusd, to Nana's Chowk. Further enquiries revealed that the goods had been stored after the theft in a godown at Ghas Gully Lamington Road, of which Ashraf Nazim was the keeper. The goods have so far not been traced and the police believe that they were disposed of to a Sikh gentleman.

The accused were produced at the Girgaum Court today when they were ordered to be remanded to custody by Mr. S. B. Awar.

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COMPULSORY RETIREMENT IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Concession For Old Teachers

BOMBAY, Thursday.

IN order to enable old teachers in non-Government secondary schools to get maximum possible benefits of the Provident Fund Scheme, the Government of Bombay has directed that such teachers as had completed 45 years of age on the date of the order prescribing the date of compulsory retirement should ordinarily retire on reaching the age of 60. It has also made provision for giving further extension of service to such teachers in exceptional cases.

The Government has received a number of representations putting forth some objections to its decision regarding the age of superannuation for such teachers. The two main contentions are that teachers remain fit even after the age of 60 years and that old teachers will not get full benefit of the scheme of State-aided Provident Fund established in 1939.

NO FURTHER RELAXATION

The Government is unable to accept the first contention. While the medical experts advise that the exact age at which a person becomes inefficient in body and inelastic in mind so as to render him unfit for public service varies from individual to individual, experience in this country has all along indicated that ordinarily a person who has attained the age of 55 years should retire from service. The Central Pay Commission had recommended that the age of compulsory retirement for Government service should be raised to 58 years, but this recommendation has been rejected, both by the Government of India and the Government of Bombay. As regards Secondary teachers, the Government has already provided that while the normal age of retirement should be 55, managements can grant extensions up to the age of 58. In exceptional cases, a teacher can be continued in service till the age of 60. The Government considers that any further relaxation in the age of limit of retirement is not advisable.

A CONCESSION

The Government, however, recognises that the sudden introduction of this rule may cause hardship to old teachers who became entitled to the benefits of the Provident Fund and the revised scales of pay sanctioned on the recommendation of the Ghate-Parulekar report only late in their service.

The Government has, therefore, directed that, teachers who had completed 45 years of age on the date of the order prescribing the date of compulsory retirement (viz. 13th May, 1950) should ordinarily retire on reaching the age of 60. Where a management proposes to give extension of service beyond the age of 60 to any such teacher, an application to that effect should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction to Government for orders well in advance of the date of superannuation. The Government will consider each such case on merits and pass suitable orders. Extensions of service beyond the age of 60 will only be given in exceptional cases and subject to the teacher being physically and mentally fit.

LOUIS FISCHER ON GANDHIJI

Best Biography Written

NEW YORK CITY, (By Air Mail): Louis Fischer's ambitious biography was out last week. Coast-to-coast American book reviewers seem to have taken it to their hearts.

Pearl Buck says: "Louis Fischer has written the best life of Gandhi that has been done.....The values in the biography are many, but perhaps the highest is that he has made Gandhi comprehensible to Western readers. We see the great Indian not as a fakir but as a man eminently reasonable and wise, a leader whose actions sprang not from whim and emotion but from a shrewd good sense and a profound knowledge of his countrymen. Against the background of the people and the times which developed him, Gandhi emerges in these pages a world figure ....

"The author's own faith in Gandhi's way of life has infused his writing with vitality and grace. The book holds within its pages the vast outlines of a mighty man and his mighty creed, a universal figure, and yet there are the tender scenes of intimate look and smile and act. Gandhi was not only a saint, he was also a humorist. The two are not often in combination, but when they are the creature is invincible. Louis Fischer really explains Gandhi."

Norman Cousins says: "It both describes and explains one of the key figures of history in a way that has not been done before, to my knowledge. It is a book of ideas in the finest sense."

As one reads Louis Fischer's "The Life of Mahatma Gandhi" he is conscious of the limitation imposed on the book by the fact that Gandhi is still "too much with us" through his involvement in violent temporal issues Fortunately, he is also conscious as he reads that Mr. Fischer himself was under no illusions, for if it is not the work of a historian, what he has written is the most honest kind of statement of an acknowledged disciple.

Some readers, and even some followers of Gandhi, may be disappointed by the very scope of the book, for what Fischer presents is not simply the portrait of a philosophy and the story of its development.

At the end of the book it is Gandhi's very inconsistencies which are the greatest tribute to his moral strength, for to him no system can obviate the search for truth in each separate act of life. He is a man who has never been willing to compromise and consistency is a form of compromise, Fischer implies.

This book certainly will serve an important purpose. It is a careful, reasonable and yet passionate statement of Gandhi's important place in history, and it is an explanation of his appeal to million the world over.

Speaking of Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru once quoted: "Now he belongs to the ages." Till the ages have had him much longer in their keeping, Fischer's "The Life of Mahatma Gandhi" should be his standard biography—P. G. KRISHNAYYA'S SERVICE.

INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS
(Indian Chapter).

Inauguration of Conference on Friday 29th September 9 a.m. at Seth G. S. Medical College by The Hon'ble Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur. All doctors and medical students welcome. Almost all surgeons from India and 8 from U.S.A. attending. Medical Ball on SATURDAY, 30th September, 8 p.m. at the Sir C. J. Hall Rs. 5/- per head. Ladies Free.

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VASANT P. MEHTA,
Hon. Secretary.

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U. N. HAS IGNORED FACTS

Red China, A Reality

NEHRU DEPLORES ASSEMBLY'S STAND

GANDHINAGAR, Sept. 21 (PTI)

THE Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, speaking on the resolution of communalism and endorsing the Indo-Pakistan Agreement at the open session of the Congress today, referred at the outset to the United Nations General Assembly's verdict on the Indian move to secure the admission in the U.N. of the people's republic of China.

Pandit Nehru said that the decision of the U.N. Assembly yesterday rejecting the Indian proposal did not alter realities. Despite the rejection, the People's Government of China continued to function and the state of China was a reality.

"The United Nations decision" Pandit Nehru said, "although it rejects India's proposal does not take into account the real situation in China. If the United Nations is still dreaming of the old China, which is more or less defunct now, it is shutting its eyes to facts. The new Chinese Government has come into power not by a stroke of chance, but after a long war of 30 years. To say today when there is not even a single vestige left of the old Kuomintang in China that the Kuomintang's representative should continue to sit in the United Nations is ignoring facts. Such a resolution can never claim to represent reality, and hence it loses the importance that attaches to such decisions".

INDO-PAK RELATIONS

Referring to Indo-Pakistan relations, Pandit Nehru said that India had suggested to Pakistan about ten months ago to solve all disputes between the two countries peacefully without resort to arms. Pakistan's reply to the suggestion was that they should not approach matters in a "round about way," but should specify the disputes and take them up accordingly. India had agreed to it and specified the disputes, which included the Evacuee property issue, the canal waters dispute, *"I will not hesitate, I will not argue"*. Kashmir and the Bengal question. India had also said that if this suggestion was accepted, the atmosphere in the two countries would clear and become conducive to the solution of all disputes.

A month ago, India had again drawn Pakistan's attention to this suggestion and the answer was awaited. If Pakistan accepted this suggestion, it would clearly mean that an Agreement between the two countries had been reached and the way opened for peaceful consideration of all questions.

India had decided, said Pandit Nehru, to adopt the international procedure of negotiation to solve Indo-Pakistan disputes. According to this procedure, States resorted to negotiations whenever a dispute arose. If negotiations failed, there was mediation and even if that failed, arbitration was resorted to. Such disputes went up to independent judicial tribunals failing agreement. That was why they had reiterated this principle of negotiation in the resolution. Similarly, it was urged in another resolution that the evacuee property question be decided by a tribunal on which should be represented experienced judges of both the countries. These were attempts to solve these disputes peacefully. If they were also to fail, they would then think of some other methods, the Prime Minister said.

Pandit Nehru said that their disputes with Pakistan had to be treated on a different political plane. That was a matter between two independent States. On no account could the attitude of Congressmen or others towards communalism in India depend on what happened in Pakistan. In India, they had been following democratic principles for the last thirty years. These principles could not be shelved or given the go by just because of certain happenings in Pakistan. That would mean the very negation of democracy. Whatever happened in Pakistan, they had to remain firm in their support of democratic principles.

"I am not prepared", said Pandit Nehru, "To accept for a single moment the theory trotted out by certain sections of Congressmen and others that democracy means that whatever the people feel regarding any matter is to be accepted, and that is the crux of democracy. If injustice is done to minorities in Pakistan, is it a valid reason to adopt a similar attitude here? Even if some people say so, can it be accepted in the name of democracy? If that is called democracy then I say, hell with such a democracy. Democratic principles are not a matter of convenience to be treated as suits the whims of anybody".

It was true, said Pandit Nehru, that people's passions were roused by happenings in Pakistan. Democratic principles could not be thrown to the winds just because of that. The biggest lesson that Congressmen had learnt was never to compromise their principles. Even if today lakhs of people demanded subversion of these principles, Congressmen had to fight them, not once but even a thousand times, if need be.

"What has happened to the minds of the Congressmen?", Pandit Nehru asked. "Do they want today to bow down before what a mob says, and compromise their principles? I have not learnt this lesson to bow down before anybody. I do not agree that democracy means that Congressmen should do what the large majority of people ask to be done. The majority has a right to dictate its terms. If the majority today wants a path to tread which is opposed to the one they have been following all these years, and involves compromise of democratic principles, it can do so. If Congressmen also started thinking in those terms, it is open to them to have the government of their choice. But this compromise will be opposed to democracy and shall be fought by democratic people whatever the majority says."

Calling upon Congressmen to beware of "these dangerous tendencies" at this difficult period in world history, Pandit Nehru said: "I am Prime Minister today because you have chosen me. If you want me as Prime Minister you have to follow my lead unequivocally. If you do not want me to remain Prime Minister, you tell me so and I shall go. I will not hesitate, I will not argue. I will go out and fight independently for the ideals of the Congress as I have done all these years".

FANTASTIC THEORY

It surprised him completely, said Pandit Nehru, the way some Congressmen argued this question of democratic principles. The argument that Congress principles had to be compromised for considerations of elections or other organisational matters was a fantastic thing to say. "If the Congress compromised its principles, what will remain? The Congress, th en,will besome nothing out a corpse."

Congressmen today must realise that they would be betraying complete cowardice if they succumbed before any section of people in the interests of getting a few more votes or ensuring their support. During the thirty years of freedom's battle, such ideas had never affected their minds. "Our dream was to make this country a strong and prosperous nation in the world. It was at no time our aim to work for some sort of an independent status as becoming a second rate country. But if democratic principles are compromised today, India cannot become a great country."

U.N. RESOLUTION ON CHINA

Pandit Nehru said the United Nations resolution, passed yesterday rejecting India's proposal for securing admission of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations, was "completely divorced from reality." The mere passing of the resolution did not obscure the fact that the new Chinese Government held complete sway over that vast country of China and the old Kuomintang had become defunct.

So also, Pandit Nehru said, in passing the resolution on communalism, which was a very important and significant one, they should fully realise the responsibility that it devolved on them. By merely passing resolutions they could not achieve anything. What was important was to see that the resolution represented reality. "Let the Congressmen, therefore, search their hearts and find out whether minds react to the communal questions in the way laid down in the resolution or otherwise. If their minds react differently, then I must say the resolution will be divorced from reality. So they should pass this resolution with their eyes open, with a full-consciousness of the issues involved and implement the resolution to its last word in their daily lives. If, however, they have any doubts in their minds, let them reject the resolution. But let not anybody delude himself.".

HINDU-MUSLIM QUESTION

Referring to what he described as the "Hindu-Muslim question", Pandit Nehru said that, no doubt, it was true that in the resolution it had been mixed up with the Indo-Pakistan relations, but it stood on a different footing.

The question of communalism was an internal matter and their own direct concern. People would only harm themselves if they allowed happenings in Pakistan to rouse their passion and let anger have the better of them. They had to look to their own responsibility of how they behaved towards the minority. It was ultimately the majority which had to create confidence among the minorities. But the test lay in the minority, itself, feeling secure. However strongly the Pakistan Government might stress that the minority there was given equal treatment, ultimately the minority itself had to declare that it felt secure. Unless this declaration was forthcoming, any claim that equal treatment was being given to it by any government will be false.

ABJURE PAROCHIAL TENDENCIES

Practical Proof Needed

Pandit Nehru, therefore, asked Congressmen to give their full consideration to the resolution before accepting it. They were free to do so, he said. But if they did accept it, they should understand the responsibility devolving on them. In that case they could not let narrow parochial tendencies cloud their vision. No body had succeeded in sitting between two stools. "So let us not reduce ourselves to this position and fall by devoting lip service to the resolution on the one hand and letting our minds be affected by communal considerations on the other."

Referring to what he described as the "fear complex" in the people, Pandit Nehru said that it was due mainly to the fact that Congressmen had lost that fervour and strength of mind that Mahatma Gandhi had created in them. Mahatma Gandhi had taught them to face all odds fearlessly. His appeals to nationalism had sent a wave of enthusiasm and created in the people courage and determination to face a mighty imperialist power. They won their freedom's battle without arms.

Today, they had a splendid army, navy and air force and yet a sort of "fear complex" was exhibited by the people. The threat of danger from Pakistan was repeated times without number. But he would like to tell the people that a nation's strength did not lie in armed might alone, essential though it was, but in the strength of mind of each citizen, his courage and determination to stand by his country and face difficulties. So Congressmen must do their best to revive that old enthusiasm and courage among themselves and the people.

WHAT MATTERS

It was this strength of mind of the people which had made the Congress a splendid organisation, Pandit Nehru said. Their membership was not large. Today the membership of several trade unions in other countries was much larger than that of the Congress, yet he would say that the inherent strength and power represented in the Congress organisation was unequalled in the world.

If the minds of youngmen were imbued with the same zeal and had the same strength, as existed among Congressmen before, no power in the world could subjugate India. The people could not today say that it was the "business" of the army to defend them and their "business" to be defended by it.

Warning the people against entering into petty squabbles, Pandit Nehru said that fissiparous tendencies would weaken not only the organisation but the country also. Through a "petty mentality" of things India could not be made a mighty and prosperous country. People had to face reality and not let their fancy ideas about things determine their actions.

DELHI PACT

Pandit Nehru admitted that the working of this Indo-Pakistan Pact had not "completely satisfied" them with regard to the position of the Hindus in East Bengal. But there was no doubt that the Pact had produced certain very healthy results. The position had gradually improved and there were indications today that it would further improve. What would happen the next day to change the whole picture he could not say. But the Delhi Pact was not the last word in solving this problem. It was only a beginning made towards a peaceful solution of it.

The alternative to the Pact, said Pandit Nehru, was war which could not be treated lightly. In the present circumstances war would prove ruinous both to the victor and the vanquished. Not only would Pakistan suffer terribly in the event of war but India also.

Pandit Nehru said that he was pained at the way certain refugee leaders had been creating panic in the minds of the minority in East Bengal by constantly asking them to come over.

CONSOLIDATE FREEDOM

Pandit Nehru appealed to the people to rise above petty considerations of things and consolidate the newly-won freedom. The strength of a country lay in its unity. For that reason, it was very important that they should refresh their minds about what Gandhiji had taught them. The Congresss had become a mighty organisation, because all sections of the people supported it in the earlier stages, without distinction of caste or creed. When disunity was created in the later stages of the struggle by communal forces to that extent the strength of the Congress had also gone down. They had to learn this lesson from the past history and guide their actions in the future in its light.

ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR NOT CONSUMED

Sholapur Congressman Denies Charges

SHOLAPUR, Sept. 21, (PTI): Mr. Abdulkarim Lunje, local Congressman and member of the Prohibition Committee, today denied charges brought against him that he had consumed alcoholic liquor and was unable to take care of himself on the night of July 4, 1950.

Appearing before the Resident Magistrate's Court, Sholapur, Mr. Lunje said the case brought against him was a false one and he had been implicated in it because he was a Congressman. The witnesses in the case, he said, were anti-Congressmen.

He added that he was not at all examined by the doctor in the civil hospital where he was sent by police on the night of July 4, 1950.

Further hearing of the case was fixed for September 25.

"Dawn's" Outburst At Dixon Report

KARACHI, Sept. 21 (PTI): The "Dawn" today editorially expressed resentment at the report on Kashmir submitted yesterday by Sir Owen Dixon to the Security Council.

Sir Owen was reported to have told the Security Council that although the "Security Council had made no such declaration", he was "prepared to hold that invasion of Kashmir by tribesmen on or about November 20, 1947 was contrary to International Law", and entry of regular troops of Pakistan into Kashmir in May 1948 "was also in contravention of International Law."

The Kashmir Mediator was further reported to have suggested that all means of settling the dispute having been exhausted, "India and Pakistan be left to negotiate settlement between themselves and that the Security Council should not assist the parties to come to a settlement."

The 'Dawn' in its double column editorial under the heading "Thou Too, Dixon" reviewed in brief the history of the Kashmir dispute and said "After Cyril Radcliffe, Owen Dixon. Both were jurists and eminent men of Commonwealth. Both came, decided, and went—leaving behind a murky trial of betrayal."

"Surprise", the editorial said, "Is not the word. 'Disgust' is too inexpressive. Anger will sweep this nation when the enormity of injustice of what has happened is realised. Dixon's poisoned pen has pricked, as if it were a mere bubble, the belief that in the larger world Pakistan is in the company of well-wishers, not to speak of friends.

Pakistanis should, however "contain their anger, remain calm and retain faith", the "Dawn" concluded.

EUROPEAN WRITERS TO VISIT INDIA

(From Our Correspondent)
LONDON, (By Mail).

Six European writers will arrive in Bombay on October 4 for a five-week tour.

The tour is arranged by the Sindhi Harley Street specialist Dr. Hingorani. His party also includes seven eminent eye-surgeons.

Amongst the writers visiting India are Mr. and Mrs. Ewer, both of the 'Daily Herald', and both known to newspaper readers in India. Mr. Williams Ewer, who is a well-known writer and broadcaster on international affairs, supported India's case for independence. He won the Royal Asiatic Society's Gold Medal for an essay on the Moghul Empire.

Mrs. Ewer, has spent twelve years on the staff of the 'Daily Herald', writing about theatre and cinema. She recently returned from a lecture tour of U.S.A. She is the author of 30 novels, two of which have been filmed.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris are both well-known writers. Mrs. Edita Morris, who was born in Sweden, writes both in her mother tongue and English. Both husband and wife specialise in fiction. Mr. Morris, who is an American has many of his books published in England. They have travelled extensively, but never been to India.

The other two writers in the party are Mr. Hermon Ould and Miss Victoria Kingsley. Miss Kingsley, after taking honours at Oxfort, went on the stage. For three years she ran her own travelling theatre. She is also a musician and singer with a wide knowledge of folk songs of various countries, which she sings in their own languages. Folk songs of India will be of special interest to her.

Mr. Ould, who has been International Secretary of the P.E.N. Club since 1926, is born of English parents, with Scottish and Irish ancestry. During the first world war he was a pacifist and spent two years in prison. He has written a number of plays and other books, both in prose and verse.

PAKISTAN NAMED THE AGGRESSOR

Dixon Reports Failure Of Kashmir Talks

LAKE SUCCESS, Sept. 21 (PTI-Reuter).

THE invasion of Kashmir by tribesmen on or about November 20, 1947, was contrary to international law and the entry of Pakistan regular troops into Kashmir in 1948, as admitted by Pakistan, was in contravention of the international law, admitted Sir Owen Dixon, the U.N. Kashmir Mediator, in his 12,000-word report to the Security Council on the failure of his mission. (A summary appeared yesterday).

In his report, released on Tuesday last, Sir Owen said that, while the Pakistan Prime Minister expressed strongly his dissent from this position taken by the Mediator, he expressed his readiness to accept, in compliance with Sir Owen's request, the proposition that as the first step indemnilitarisation, the withdrawal of the regular forces of the Pakistan Army should begin on a specified day, and that a significant number of days should elapse before the commencement of any operation involving the forces on the Indian side of the cease-fire line

Sir Owen's findings are contained in the last pages of his report, the rest of the document being a resume of the various demilitarisation proposals he had made to the two parties and their reactions to them.

THE AGGRESSOR

Reviewing the Indian stand, the Kashmir Mediator said: "Upon a number of occasions, in the course of the period beginning with the reference on January 1, 1948, of the Kashmir dispute to the Security Council. India advanced not only the contention that Pakistan was an aggressor, but the further contention that this should be declared. The Prime Minister of India, at an early stage of the meeting, made the same contention, and referred to it repeatedly during the conference (the first conference on the demilitarisation plan).

Pakistan, Sir Owen said, complained of India's failure to agree on the practical measures to implement the Security Council Resolution of August 1, 1948, and January 5, 1949, and maintained that this failure was the result of a "deliberate policy."

"But the fact remains", the Kashmir Mediator said, "that the agreement of India to the course to be pursued in the matters is a condition precedent to the carrying out of a plebiscite and there is no such agreement. The United Nations Commission failed in its efforts to secure an agreement upon them. I failed in mine."

Sir Owen Dixon, who was authorised by the Security Council to pursue "alternative methods', if the objective of a plebiscite was found unworkable, then explained why he had "turned away" from the plan of a plebiscite for the whole State.

PARTITION

"Partition is an obvious alternative but the valley of Kashmir cannot be partitioned", he said.

Both India and Pakistan made claim to the valley and "some method of allocating it to one party or the other was essential to any plan of partition."

He added: "At all events I have formed the opinion that if there is any chance of settling the dispute by agreement between India and Pakistan it now lies in partition, and in some means of allocating the Valley rather than in an over-all plebiscite."

The State of Jammu and Kashmir, he said, was not "really a unit geographically and economically."

"It is an agglomeration of territories brought under the political power of the Maharaja. This is the only unity it possesses."

"If as the result of an over-all plebiscite, the State as an entirety passed to India or to Pakistan there would be various refugee problems for either country, much more in the case of Pakistan."

"In the interest of the people as well as the permanence of the settlement, and the imperative necessity of avoiding another refugee problem", he suggested the adoption of partition and abandoning the alternative of an over-all plebiscite.

THIRD SUGGESTION

Sir Owen's third suggestion was that the Security Council should press the two Governments to reduce their military strength on the cease-fire line "to the moral protection of a peacetime frontier."

He disclosed that, in his telegram from Karachi on August 15 last, he also proposed a "Nimitz administration in Srinagar."

He explained his proposal as follows: "A temporary administration under Admiral Nimitz or his representative aided by other United Nations officers to be set up."

They would have authority in the "limited area" to exclude all troops of every description. Both India and Pakistan should provide troops "upon request" for any purpose. There would be "equality to India and Pakistan in any right granted to lay their views before the people and in other respects."

The Indian Prime Minister expressed his surprise at the "novel" proposal and rejected it on the grounds that participation of Pakistan in a plebiscite and calling in of Pakistan troops would "in effect constitute a surrender to aggression." India could not afford to take risks regarding the safety of Kashmir State and "on no account could India permit Pakistan troops to enter the plebiscite area."

In reply, Sir Owen Dixon told Pandit Nehru that he could not understand how in a settlement of the nature he had suggested, "the doctrine that Pakistan is an aggressor having no legitimate interest could continue to apply."

As for Pakistan she first objected to the proposal of partition, but expressed her readiness to accept it "if the Kashmir Valley would go to her automatically."

Pakistan was "afraid of compromising her unequivocal stand on the resolutions of August 11, 1948, and January 5, 1949, and March 13, 1949" but was persuaded by Sir Owen Dixon's assurance that "neither I nor any other United Nations authority would consider Pakistan's participating in partition discussions as prejudicing her basic stand on plebiscite."

Sir Owen Dixon added: "In the end I became convinced that India's agreement would never be obtained to demilitarisation in any such form as would permit of a plebiscite being conducted in conditions, efficiently guarding against intimidation and other forms of influence and abuse whereby the freedom and fairness of the plebiscite might be imperilled."

U.N. ADMINISTRATION

In his report to the Security Council, Sir Owen justified his idea of United Nations administration for Srinagar "for a temporary period." He said: "The danger to the freedom and fairness of a plebiscite could not be removed unless the administrative hierarchy of the State were interposed temporarily."

Sir Owen Dixon declared: "When actual fighting was going on, it was natural that the Security Council and the United Nations Commission should intervene and propose terms to stop hostilities. But when it was done and the question came to be how to settle the rival claims to Kashmir, the initiative was still left to the Security Council and the Commission.

BEST COURSE

"The whole question has now been thoroughly discussed and the possible methods of settlement have been exhaustively investigated. It is perhaps best that the initiative should now pass back to the parties.

"At all events I am not myself prepared to recommend any further course of action on the part of the Security Council for the purpose of assisting the parties to settle between themselves how the State of Jammu and Kashmir is to be disposed."

Of the five annexes to the report, three comprise exchange of messages between Sir Owen Dixon and the Prime Minister of India regarding the former's suggestion for a United Nations administrator in the valley of Kashmir as a precondition for a partial plebiscite; the other two are the Mediator's identical letters to Pandit Nehru and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan for reduction of forces on the cease-fire line and the Indian Prime Minister's reply. The report does not make it clear whether the Prime Minister of Pakistan replied.

No Immediate Hearing Of Kashmir Issue

LAKE SUCCESS, September 21 (PTI).

THERE are no plans at present to call a meeting of the Security Council to receive Sir Owen Dixon's Kashmir report, a high official of the Security Council told the Press Trust of India today.

The report was made public yesterday and copies were in great demand among the large number of visitors and delegates attending the session of the United Nations General Assembly.

Sir Owen Dixon is said to be anxious to get back to Australia as soon as possible but is holding himself in readiness if the Security Council should wish to hear him in person on matters raised by him in his report.

NONE DESIROUS

The Security Council at its last meeting "adjourned sine die" but it is believed a meeting will be called early next week to merely "receive the Mediator's report and thank him for his labours." Neither India nor Pakistan is believed to be particularly desirous that the report should be discussed immediately.

Delegates said they had just glanced through the report and had not studied Sir Owen's findings or recommendations.

But it was clear that in each camp there was gratification at what the Australian jurist had to say.

Indian circles scanned the report to find justification for the statement made by the Mediator in a 1,500-word communique, he issued in Karachi prior to his departure—that his proposals "did not contain or suggest a solution which the Prime Minister of India felt himself able to accept."

INDIAN REACTION

Indian sources said while Sir Owen Dixon lists proposals he had made to India and says in each instance that India felt unable to accept the proposal he does not say whether Pakistan had been placed in similar position of saying yes or no to the same or similar proposals.

The same sources were also glad that Sir Owen Dixon had expressed himself "prepared to hold" that not only the tribal invasion of Kashmir which was the cause of Kashmir trouble but the entry of Pakistan regular forces into Kashmir as well were contrary to international law.

Pakistan circles on the other hand appeared to find justification for the charge that India did not want a plebiscite in Kashmir although she had promised one.

Apart from the Mediator's recital of his failure, there is much interest in his firm recommendation that the Security Council should now leave India and Pakistan to work out a settlement on their own initiative. His blunt recommendation that the Security Council need take no further action apart from pressing the two governments to reduce their forces on the cease-fire line came as a surprise.

BENEFICIAL

Observers said that in case of this kind where tensions might have been perpetuated as a result of outside interest in emotional peoples, a gesture of the kind suggested by Sir Owen Dixon might produce a beneficial effect of throwing the parties themselves more together than keeping them apart in false expectancy.

At all events now that Sir Owen has made the recommendation, Charter experts remembered that part two of the Article 33 of Charter, under which Kashmir is before the Security Council says "the Security Council shall, when it deems necessary, call upon parties to settle their dispute by such means."

"Such means" include "peaceful means of their own choice."

Detained U. S. Police Released

BERLIN, Sept. 21 (PTI-Reuter): Two American military policemen, who got mixed up in the Berlin tit-for-tat police war, were freed by the Russians today after 13 hours' detention.

United States military spokesman said "they were not maltreated."

The Americans were arrested while making a routine patrol where the ed under the pen—name of Cato in American sector joins the Soviet Zone.

B.P.O.A. Accepts Responsibility For XIV Indian Games Losses

26-Year-Old Sepoy Wins Kerala Marathon Race

KOTTAYAM, Sept. 21.

Twenty-six-year-old sepoy Kunjukrishna Nadar of the Travancore-Cochin Forces won the distinction of being the first of seven successful competitors in a marathon race here today by covering a distance of 26 miles on foot in three hours and thirty-three minutes.

Twentyone-year-old sepoy Johnson of the State Forces came second, ten minutes afterwards. The third was sepoy Sukumaran Nair who arrived five minutes later, and the fourth sepoy Ramakrishna Pillai further five minutes behind.

P. K. Koshy, student of the Union Christian College, Alwaye, and T. M. Rajan and Kunju Moideen, students of the P. M. S. College High School, Kottayam, came fifth, sixth and seventh respectively.

Rest of the competitors broke off in exhaustion at various points enroute and were picked up by a motor van accompanying the party.

Sixteen competitors took part in the race, the first of its kind in Kerala, held as part of the second Kerala Olympic Sports conducted by Kottayam Y.M.C.A.

AMBALA HEROES IN SEMI-FINAL

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21:

A solitary goal scored mid-way through the second half of extra time by Hukam Chand, enabled Ambala Heroes to beat Pakistan Mughals in the second re-play in the quarter-final of the D. C. M. Football Tournament. The winners meet 8th Gurkha Rifles in the Semi-final.

The all important goal was scored by Hukam Chand, right-extreme, who played centre-forward after the interval, Raj Pal Singh's lofty centre saw Hukam Chand beat Abdullah with a first timber (1-0).

Banaras Soccer Tournament Honours Shared

BANARAS, Sept. 21:

The trophy of the All-India Kamal Kumar Shield Football Tournament was shared today by Muzaffarpur Students' Club and Banaras National Sporting.

The final, which remained undecided yesterday again ended in a draw this evening, each side scoring twice.

Thirty-one teams from different states had entered the tournament this year—P.T.I.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:
5-30 p.m. Karnatak vs. Bengal (Zonal Tournament)

SQUASH

C.C.I. Squash Courts:
6 p.m. Western India Championships.

TABLE TENNIS

Cricket Club of India:
5-45 p.m. Semi-Finals of Women's Singles; 6 p.m. Quarter-Finals of Men's Singles; 7 p.m. Final of C.C.I. Plate; 7-15 p.m. Semi-Finals of Mixed Doubles.
(C.C.I. Open Tournament)

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO MAKE SEARCHING INQUIRY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

PROSPECTS of the affairs of the Bombay Provincial Olympic Association being satisfactorily resolved, rose this evening when the adjourned fifteenth annual general body's meeting took place this evening in the Governor's pavilion of the Cricket Club of India, with Mr. A. S. De Mello, the President in the chair.

Mr. De Mello, at the outset denied the report that had appeared in a local paper, that he would take the responsibility for the payment of the unsettled debts amounting to Rs. 47,000 (approximately) in connection with the Fourteenth Indian Games that were held in Bombay in February last.

The General body, however accepted the responsibility of the organisation and accounts attached to the same.

A sub-committee was appointed to go into the affairs of the B. P. O. A. and in particular the accounts of the Indian Games, and submit a detailed report by the 15th November next.

The following resolution was passed unanimously:

This general meeting recommend to the Executive Committee to take the assistace of the following gentlemen to go into the terms of reference given below.

Mr. C.S. Nair, Mr. J. Jameson. Mr. Jal D. Pardiwala, Mr. J. C. Maitra, Mr. M. K. Chokshi, Khan Bahadur S. H. Mehta, Mr H. D. Dungor, Mr. M. P. Polson, Mr Adrienwala and Mr. S.J. Dalal.

TERMS OF REFERENCE:

1. That they shall submit by 15th November 1950, a revised annual report giving complete information regarding the accounts of the Fourteenth Indian Games held in Bombay in February 1950 last.

2. That they shall inquire into and report in the alleged mismanagement of the ballot box and voting papers regarding the election of the members of the general committee for the current year.

3. That they shall put up their recommendations for revising the constitution of the B. P. O. A. generally and in conformity with the resolutions passed by the B.P.O.A. at their special general meeting held on the 25th July 1950, whereby the control of athletics and cycling were handed over to two separate State Associations.

Further they are directed to convene the next adjourned meeting of the General Body with all matters rectified by the 15th December 1950.

Further that the convenor of the combined committee meeting shall be Mr. A.R.M. Siddiqui, and that the members appointed by the general body on this committee shall have full rights for voting and receiving information as the executive committee of the B. P. O. A.

Mr. De Mello in his preamble opined that if accounts properly checked were submitted to Mr. Morarji Desai, the loss suffered at the Indian Games will, no doubt, be met with from the funds amounting to over five lakhs of rupees that were collected by way of the Olympic Race Meeting held by the Royal Western India Turf Club during last Bombay racing seaosn.

WESTERN INDIA SQUASH

Tournament Commences Today

BOMBAY, Thursday:

The Squash Championships of Western India commence tomorrow evening, Friday September 22 at the C. C. I. Courts.

The following are the fixtures for tomorrow:—

COURT NO. "2": 6 p.m. B. N. Shivdasani vs. J. Warden 6-45 p.m. Dick Brecker vs. Basil Gullati 7-15 p.m. D. S. Dalal vs. P. F. Contractor.

COURT NO. "3": 6-00 p.m. Ramvallabh Nemani vs. L. D. Bhatia 6-45 p.m. A. Willis vs N. M. Jhaveri 7-15 p.m. R. F. Moss vs. A. A. Badami

Rain Restricts Track Trials

(From Our Racing Correspondent)

POONA, Thursday.

It has been drizzling continuously through last evening and the heavy tan has restricted the trials for Saturday's meeting.

The following are the few spurts noted to-day:

GWALIOR EXPRESS (Deshmukh) went unextended over 8 to 5 in 41 secs.

CASANOVA (Kasbekar) covered three furlongs in 40-1/2 secs.

TURKISH MARKET (Kasbekar) moved over three furlongs in 40 secs.

RAO SAHEB (Kasbekar) negotiated three furlongs in 40 secs.

KHAN SAHEB (Kasbekar) did three furlongs in 40-1/2 secs.

NAGAPALIKA (Kneem) was better than PRE CATALAN (Kadam) in a three furlong spurt. Time: 39 secs.

AZIZEH (Shivanna) covered three furlongs in 38-1/2 secs.

GOLDEN SQUARE (Chavan) moved over three furlongs in 41 secs.

ATI'S PRIDE (Medhe) and ROMANTIC KISS (R.B.) went to gether over 8 to 4 in 54 secs.

TRIPLE ALLIANCE (Medhe) covered four furlongs in 56-1/2 secs.

GITANJALI (Kansingh) and GREEK STAR (Duffy) travelled from 9 to 5 on the monsoon track clocking 54 secs.

IRAN INVITES PAK FOOTBALL TEAM

KARACHI, Sept. 20.

The Pakistan Football Federation has accepted an invitation from Iran to send representative side to that country to participate in celebrations in connection with the Shah's Birthday falling on October 26.

NINE CLASS TWO HORSES ACCEPT FOR CHIEF EVENT

Good Fields For Tomorrow's Races At Poona

POONA Sept. 21.

The following are the acceptances for the first Poona autumn meeting to be held on Saturday, September 23:—

THE TALEGAON PLATE—1 Mile.

Gay Girl 8-12, Azizeh 8-12, Star of America 8-12, Sheribeen 8-12, Krishnakamal 8-12, Pannihari 8-12, Mexico 8-12, Miss Pop 8-12, Turkish Market 8-12, Kranti 8-12.

To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice jockeys with allowances.

THE JEJURI PLATE—Div. II—5 Furs.

Jasdan Star 9-0, Sunny Island 9-0, Happy King 9-0, Robert Moori 9-0, Delhi Durbar 9-0, Othello 9-0, Galloping Lad 9-0, Wedding Day 9-0, Queen of Kandy 8-11, Chandramohini 8-11, Mayur Puri 8-11, Satyawati 8-11, Something Special 8-11, Char Minar 8-11, Lindy Lou 8-11.

THE PANCHGANI PLATE—Div. III 1 Mile.

Fair Lion 9-3, Odds Again 9-1, Ati's Pride 8-11, Indian Port 8-10, Ajinkya Tara II 8-8, Sweet Love 8-8, King's Pleasure 8-3, Titina 8-2, Romantic Kiss 7-12, Crepe de Chine 7-7, Pyare Saheb 7-7, Happiness 7-6.

To be ridden with allowances by Apprentice Jockeys who have not ridden 20 or more winners.

THE LOHAGAON PLATE—6 Furs.

Full House 9-3, Dev Doot 7-13, Bhopal Star 8-9, Tomcat 8-7, Manisha 8-7, Dil-Ki-Bat 8-2. Viveca 7-10.

To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE JEJURI PLATE—Div. I—5 Furs.

Bessemer 9-0, Arcona 8-11, Casanova 9-0, Moonlight & Shadows 9-0, Pop 9-0, Krishnakamal 8-11, Kranti 8-11, Queen of the Turf 8-11, Cintra 8-11, Sheribeen 8-11, Anasuya 8-11, Azizeh 8-11.

THE PANCHGANI PLATE—Div. I—1 Mile.

Fairy Way 9-2, Honey Bunch 9-0, Dagania 9-0, Jouette 8-10, Gold Street 8-10, Greek Star 8-9, Gitanjali 8-9, Gold Spa 8-8, Gwalior Express 8-7, Masked Lady 8-7, Chetna 8-5, Rumbita 8-5, Steve 8-4, Mayfair Lady 8-3

THE AUTUMN PLATE—1 Mile

Coup d'Etat 9-2, Serenade 9-0, Namdar 8-8, Khan Saheb 8-8, Rao Saheb 7-0, Manzoor 8-1, Flotilla 8-1, Flight of Fancy 7-10, Downpour 7-5.

THE KARLA PLATE—1M 1 F

Passing Bell 9-0, Trumpeldor 8-13, Perseus 8-8, Lira Malt 8-12, Makarpura 8-11, Embarkation 8-11, Lady Doctor 8-11, Navroze 8-3, Bihari 8-11, Philsooph 8-10, Battle Out 8-7, Golden Square 8-6, King's Star 8-0, Caltex 8-0, Willow Stream 7-12, Fowzia 7-8.

THE PANCHGANIPLATE—Div. II 1 Mile

Chocolate Soldier 9-2, Lalaji 8-12, Cherry Blossom 8-12, Hyperior 8-11, Nagarpalika 8-11, Triple Alliance 8-8, Star of Iran 8-8, Aflatoon 8-7, Bishop's Lot 8-5, Aroma 8-0, V. Day 7-13, Fox Trot 7-12.

To be ridden by Indian Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

A. B. A. APPROVES AFFILIATION

LONDON, Sept. 21 (PTI-Reuter):

The council of Amateur Boxing Association (Britain) is to recommend that the Association approves the affiliation of Germany and Japan to the International Federation.

The recommendation will come before the A. B. A. (Britain) at its annual meeting here on September 30.

ADHIKARI DEADLY WITH THE LEATHER

POONA, Sept. 21: (PTI):

Deadly bowling by Captain Hemu Adhikari, the Indian test cricketer, who captured seven wickets for thirty runs, enabled the Southern Command to defeat the Bangalore Sub-Area in the Southern Command Cricket Championship today.

The Bangalore Sub-Area who had scored 77 for the loss of one wicket at close yesterday, were caught on a wet pitch and were all out for 160 runs.

With a first innings lead of 59 runs, Southern Command declared their second innings at 139 for the loss of two wickets.

Scores:

Southern Command 219 and 139 for two declared (Captain Silva not out 73).

Bangalore Sub-Area 160 (Lieut A. L. Khanna 63, Captain H. R. Adhikari 7 for 30) and 41 (Major Sadhu four for 13, Captain Adhikari two for four).

Culture League Bag Rahimtoolla Cup

A DEFEAT AVENGED AT HANDS OF TATAS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

TATA Sports made a late bid to save the game and bag another trophy but India Culture League prevailed by the odd goal in five in the final of the Western India Football Championship at the Cooperage this evening, thus avenging their recent defeat at the hands of Tatas in the Senior Harwood League.

Another mamooth gathering turned up to witness a marathon struggle, but their hopes were shattered as Tatas fielded a depleted side and Culture League strengthened their outfit.

Tatas made a gallant bid to save the game being three goals down, five minutes before the final whistle, and their efforts were rewarded when Peter Ferrao slammed in two neatly placed shots, but time was not in their favour and they just failed to make it.

Culture League opened their account in the fifth minute of play when Parab sent in a flighted centre for Peter to head in past Thingalaya. Ten minutes later, Parab sent in a "pile-driver" which had Thigalaya beaten. Thingalaya got his hands to the ball, but couldn't keep it, due to the power of the shot.

Tatas resumed the attack with added vigour, but their stumbling block was Bhoja and Woodcock. Ferrao was pinned down hopelessly and with the halves hardly giving him the openings, the ball did not fall to his liking.

Five minutes before the end, however, Ferrao clamped down in the Culture League goal and scored two well placed goals. Efforts to score the equalizer proved futile due to time.

Mr. Justice Tendolkar presided and Mrs. Tendolkar gave away the handsome Rahimtoolla Cup to India Culture League, the winners of the Western India Championship and also the Harwood Trophy to Tatas recently crowned champions of the League.

The teams were:-

INDIA CULTURE LEAGUE: Bhoja; Pereira; Woodcock; Narayan Salvi; Paul; Angamuttu; Parab; Laloo; Thomas; Peter.

TATAS SPORTS: Thingalaya; Papen (Jr.); Papen (Sr.); Diogo; Krishnan; Damodar; Anthony; Perumal; Ferrao; Shetty; Balan.

Referee: D. P. Puthran.

B. E. S. T. EXTENDED BY JUNIOR SIDE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

B.E.S.T. Sports Club had to fight four times to beat a junior division side in Khandoba Vijay by the odd goal in five in the first round of the Satranjan Shield Football Tournament this evening at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel.

DAS CUP

Earlier, Little Pioneers defeated Ordnance Factory Ambernath by two goals to one in the second round of Das Cup Tournament.

A. Gabriel and C. Pakrasi scored for Little Pioneers while Ram Singh scored the only goal for Ordnance Factory.

NO PLAY TOMORROW

There will be no play tomorrow at the St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

JUNIOR DIV. SIDE FOR ROVERS CUP

BOMBAY, Thursday:

The following players have been selected from the second and third Division of the Harwood Football League to represent the Junior Division side in Rovers Cup Football Tournament:—

Goal: Rao (Rainbow) R/Back: Luciano Fernandes (Indian Air Force) L/Back: Kenny (Asbestos Cement) R/Half: G. Gabriel (Rainbow) C/-Half: Kunder (Dockyard) L/Half: Tavares (Dockyard) O/Right: Kapur (Indian Air Force) I/Right: Ivor Abraham (Dockyard) C/Forward: K. Lefebour (Dockyard) I/Left: Ishwar Rao (Globe) O/Left: James (Asbestos Cement).

RESERVES:

Goal: Puthran (Dockyard) F/Back: Rebeiro (Asbestos Cement) H/Back: Dhondoo (G. B. Police) Forwards: Pakrashi (Little Pioneers) Ashok Kumar (Globe) Chowdhury (Dockyard).

The Junior Division XI will meet the University XI in the preliminary round of the Rovers Cup on Tuesday, 26th September at the Cooperage.

NO THREAT TO PUNJAB ASSN.

Mr. Tata Clarifies His Statement

BOMBAY, Sept. 21 (PTI): Mr. Naval H. Tata, President of the Indian Hockey Federation, in a statement to the Press Trust of India here today denied that he had threatened the Punjab Hockey Association with "dire and drastic consequences" if it withdrew its representative from the I.H.F.

Mr. Tata was referring to a press statement of Mr. Aswani Kumar, Chairman of the PHA, issued from Ambala on September 18.

Mr. Tata said: "It is obvious that when a member state affiliated to a Federation secedes, it automatically severs all connections with the parent body and, therefore, naturally loses all Inter-State rights within the Federation. These are the only consequences I have referred to".

Mr. Tata added that Mr. Kumar had informed him in a letter that the Punjab Hockey Association had not withdrawn its representative but had only substituted one person for another.

"If that is the case", Mr. Tata further stated, "then he should not have used phraseology that has already been interpreted by the press as a withdrawal of the PHA from the IHF".

Referring to the method of selection of the touring side, Mr. Tata said: "I wish once again to emphasise that the invitation from Kenya did not call for a side representative of the best hockey talent available in India. "The side would have to be ambassadorial in impact," Mr. Tata said. "The invitation and directions from the Government of India on the subject called for a quasi-cultural mission.

The responsibility of choosing the right men however, rested solely with the affiliated states and not with the I.H.F. or its President. The side that was going, the hockey Federation chief declared, had been selected strictly from the panel of names submitted by the states affiliated to the IHF and was not a "creation" of his own.

As regards, the five-man selection committee appointed by himself, Mr. Tata said, all five important hockey playing centres in the country were represented on it. It comprised two vice-presidents of the Federation, the secretary, the treasurer and the assistant secretary.

"The normal procedure of selection laid down under the IHF rules do not apply to the sort of team required under the circumstances". Mr. Tata therefore felt that there had been "no unconstitutional action on the part of IHF office—bearers".

NARAYAN LUCKY TO BEAT DADY KAPADIA

Last-eight Stage In Men's Singles In C. C. I. Table Tennis

BOMBAY, Thursday.

LUCK played indeed a great part in one of the most thrilling matches in table tennis this season. A sensational end to the Narayan-Dady Kapadia singles encounter in the Cricket Club of India Open Table Tennis Tournament, took the winner of the Mysore Association title into the last eight stage of the championships.

Playing at the top of their form, lanky Narayan and provincial representative Dady Kapadia delighted the crowd with an excellent brand of table tennis, and many closely fought out rallies between these two delightful exponents of the game were very keenly followed by those present.

Narayan, who with his sweeping forehand drives kept Dady on the defensive most of the time, had all the luck in the world in the fifth and deciding game. Recovering a deficit of four points and levelling the scores at 17-all in the fifth game, Narayan was helped in a most amazing fashion by Dame Fortune, when after the game went over the extra points, no less than five of his six points he gained were either "edged" or lucky returns that hit the net and "toppled" over on the luckless Dady's side of the table.

Unperturbed by this reverse, Dady nullified four of these five "flukes", but failed to check the fifth one, which brought to his opponent a victory although deserved, nevertheless extremely lucky.

The other matches witnessed in the sixth round of the men's singles were extremely well-contested, and in an another thrilling encounter young junior player M. L. Lulla justified the faith that the tournament committee placed in him by seeding him. Lulla in five close games got the better of promising Soli Shroff.

Sam Motiwala, who has maintained the improvement shown last year cracked up after winning the first two games against the University champion Yatin Vyas, but fortunately recovered his form before it was too late, to beat Vyas in the fifth game.

The newly formed combination of Sampat and Jaya Patkar were seen to combine very well, and they accounted for a very useful pair in Sam Motiwala and Soli Shroff in the quarter-final round.

Young Prakash Nayudu, failed to play up to his usual standard in his match against M. L. Lulla in the penultimate round of the junior's singles, and lost in two straight games. But later in the evening he played well to get the better of another junior player S. L. Bajaj in the semi-final of the CCI Plate, reserved exclusively for those who had lost in the first two rounds of the men's singles open event.

The following were the results:—

JUNIORS' DOUBLES

SEMI-FINALS: S. K. Thackersey and C. P. Nayudu beat F. N. Pardiwala and C. R. Jhaveri 21—13, 21—12; M. L. Lulla and S. L. Bajaj beat A. B. Dhadpale and P. R. Vednaryan 21—17, 22—20;

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

QUARTER-FINALS: Mrs. Gool Nasikwala and Miss Enid Bocarro beat Miss Sayeed Sultana and Miss R. Satarawalla 21—19, 14—21, 21—11; Miss D. C. Mistry and Miss D. P. Munshi beat Miss P. Nunes and Miss J. Nunes 21—18, 21—16; Mrs. M. Bharucha and Miss Indu Desai beat Miss A. R. Joosab and Miss N. V. Merchant 12—21, 21—16, 21—9; Mrs. Suhasini Joshi and Miss Jaya Walawalkar beat Miss S. Motiwalla and Miss M. Dastur 21—15, 21—18;

SEMI-FINALS: Mrs. Suhasini Joshi and Miss Jaya Walawalkar beat Mrs. Mani Bharucha and Miss Indu Desai 21—15, 22—20; Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla and Miss Enid Bocarro beat Miss Dhun Mistry and Miss Dhun Munshi 21—13, 21—16;

MEN'S SINGLES.

6TH ROUND: S. K. Thackersey beat S. B. Jog 22—20, 13—12, 21—17, 21—18; S. L. Shroff beat M. L. Lulla 18—21, 21—14, 21—18, 15—21, 22—20; S. N. Motiwala beat Yatin S. Vyas 21—16, 21—16, 19—21, 18—21, 21—7; B. A. Laljee beat N. B. Mistry 21—9, 21—10, 21—18; O. Dyer beat C. G. Velkar 21—12, 21—16, 22—20; D. P. Samapat beat V. M. Nadkarni 21—11, 21—16, 21—14; H. M. Khanchand beat D. P. Somaya 21—14, 22—24, 21—16, 21—19; K. N. S. Narayan beat D. H. Kapadia 18—21, 22—20, 21—14, 18—21, 26—24;

JUNIORS' SINGLES

SEMI-FINALS: M. L. Lulla beat C. P. Nayudu 21-11, 21—14; S. K. Thackersey beat S. L. Bajaj 21—18, 21—19.

MEN'S DOUBLES

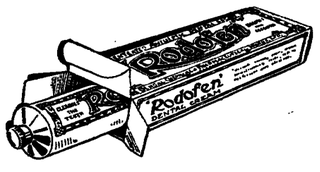
QUARTERS-FINALS: D. P. Sampat and J. S. Patkar beat S. L. Shroff and S. N. Motiwalla 21—19, 21—15, 21—19; S. K. Thackersey and A. I. Jacob beat R. M. Rao and V. B. Jog 21—10, 21—15, 19—21, 21—17; H. M. Khanchand and O. Dyer beat K. N. S. Narayanan and P. Kumar 21—17, 21—17, 21—19;

CCI. PLATE

SEMI-FINALS: J. E. Dastur beat A. D. Kantah, 21—13, 22—24, 21—12; C. P. Nayudu beat S. L. Bajaj, 21—16, 16—21, 21—17.

CHARITY FOOTBALL MATCH AT DELHI

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21 (PTI): A charity football match will be played between the Services XI and Delhi Selected XI at the Youngmen's Ground near the Delhi Gate on September 25 in aid of the Assam Relief Fund, under the patronage of Gen. K. M. Cariappa, C.-in-C. Indian Army

Rodofen
SCIENTIFIC DENTAL CREAM
Ensures
SOUND—WHITE—BRIGHT SET OF TEETH
Prevents Pyorrhoea : : Sweetens the Breath

BENGAL CHEMICAL
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The Bombay Chronicle

GROUP MENTALITY

In a special eve-of-the Session message Sardar Vallabhahai Patel has warned that the Congress organisation is threatened with group mentality consisting an actual or potential menace of disruption. This is a grave danger and, as we have urged before Congress is threatened with destruction not so much from without as from within. But it is necessary to probe very carefully and thoroughly into the constituents and causes of the malaise that is comprehensively described as group mentality. There are some causes and some of the aspects of the disease which, deplorable as they are, have today become less important. Difficulties have arisen because of the unusual situation of Congress attaining Governmental powers in the country. It has not yet been possible for Congress Committees, Congress Legislatures and Congress Ministries to adjust relations among themselves. In the result there has been confusion with the three organisations of the same parent body pulling in different directions. Instances of this can be seen in the affairs of practically all States. Then again, overwhelming majorities in the Legislatures have resulted in Ministers and Congress leaders on the one side and the rank and file on the other getting out of touch with each other. Every trouble that can arise out of such a situation is inevitable in India also including division between the contented and the discontented, between the responsible holders of power and position and the restive, the impatient and the disappointed. Were these the only elements of the disease, the disease could be treated with ordinary practical remedies concerning readjustment of contacts and relations.

But that is not the only cause and content of the disease that has overtaken the Congress. The more serious are the triple poison of power, greed for power and what has rightly come to be called corruption. They have led to ideological differences. Groups have sprung out of these serious things too. There is a group mentality of the majority too which is equally open to the charge of indiscipline because it forgets so much in the pursuit of power preservation. It even forgets principles and ideals of the Congress from which arise all the power and prestige of that group. Need one go into the details of how and to what extent those principles and ideals have been forgotten, defied and defiled recently? Such defiance is also rebellion and a rebellion which is in one sense far worse and dangerous than the rebellion, deplorable enough of the "rebels". For the first is rebellion against Congress ideals, against the soul itself of the Congress, if the second is against the present character of the body of the Congress. There is a struggle for power among Congressmen including recent ex-Congressmen But not all "rebels" and not all Congressmen guilty of "indiscipline" are merely victims of a sordid greed or overpowering ambition. Some of it is also a cry of protest against defilement of Congress ideals and principles. This aspect of the disease of group mentality and indiscipline — illustrated significantly by, for instance, Shri Alagu Rai Sastri, General Secretary of the U.P. State Congress — can be ignored only at the cost of the very life of the Congress.

There is a great deal of talk about corruption which is eating into Indian life. It is rampant all round and everywhere. There is corruption in business, in commerce and in industry and in the administration of the country. And there is also corruption in the Congress which is a far grave menace than corruption everywhere. For it is corruption inside a body that is the guardian and protector of the people and the country against corroding evils. The service is the service of safeguarding the people and their interests. What is a worse tragedy than that of the watchman and the sentinel ignoring and even reversing his role? We have been, we must confess disturbed by the comments in his Presidential Address by Shri Purshottamdas Tandon on this question of corruption. He sees corruption in other quarters but not in the Congress. He has emphasised the existence of corruption among Government officials and not for the first time either. We do not know that thereby he suggests that the entire responsibility rests on the shoulders of those who hold the reins of power, that, in fact, the Nehru Government is to blame for all ills. We hope that is not what he sought to suggest. But we do insist that while he is right, he is only half right. In fact, less than half right. There is corruption in trade, business and in administration. How is it that those guilty can get away with it all? Would corruption and general demoralisation be possible to the extent it is believed to be prevalent today if Congressmen had been discharging their obligations of service in conformity with the ideals and principles of the Congress? Shri Tandon had insisted too much on opportunists, who had so far nothing to do with the Congress, having entered the organisation through self-interest. Have those Congressmen who have forgotten Congress ideals and principles themselves not become "opportunists"? A good many things have to be "probed" for causes of the present malaise. But the most important is a "probe" of Congress and Congressmen. Where are they going and what have they done to themselves and to the ideals to which they dedicated themselves time and time again? Recent developments have shown how Congress is suffering from many ills and the extent to which it is so suffering. It is very clear that the majority is free from them no more than any other group inside or outside the Congress. There is a crisis in the Congress. And that crisis has to be faced squarely and not dealt with by attention in other directions alone. It is a matter which cannot be settled by mere enforcement of party discipline. Nasik in this sense has sounded the warning. Congress leadership under Shri Tandon will have to work in terms of the Nasik warning if Congress, and, more than that, the ideals and principles of Congress are to be saved from perishing.

Between Chaos And Order

The Chief Presidency Magistrate's report on the firing on the 'General Strike Day' on August 31 vindicates the action taken by the Police and the Home Guards. It is clear and to the point. The report states that on that day it was the duty of the authorities to ensure that persons not connected with the strike and who were not sympathisers should be free to go about their lawful avocations without molestation and that transport services were not dislocated. When it was found that the normal transport services were running and people were going about their businesses unconcerned the strikers adopted intimidating tactics. The Chief Presidency Magistrate states, on finding that the B.E.S.T. workers had manned the trams and buses, the crowds formed an unlawful intention of prohibiting the buses, trams and other vehicles from proceeding and they put it into effect by violence and forming themselves into unlawful assemblies stoned, manhandled and intimidated peaceful members of the public. In his opinion there was definitely an organised attempt to dislocate traffic passing along Parel Road. This necessitated interference by the Police and the Home Guards, to maintain law and order Both the Police and the Home Guards again and again, attempted to achieve their object by permitting the thoroughfares to be used, but the crowds were in a determined mood. In the beginning the Police and the Home Guards did their duty without any show of force but without effect. Then they resorted to mild methods such as lathi charges and the use of tear gas bombs to disperse crowds which took shelter in the sidelanes and stoned passing vehicles. The Police and the Home Guards were forced to open fire as the last resort but it was firing under control and supervision of their officers. They acted with firmness but restraint. But as regards Home Guards who were posted on buses and trams the position was different. They opened fire only when the driver or the passengers in the vehicle were attacked or in self defence. It is true that the number of rounds fired by them was excessive but the Chief Presidency Magistrate points out that they were facing a continuous running attack along the whole line of traffic, throughout the day. The Chief Presidency Magistrate is of the opinion that both as to the occasion and the quantity, the firing was justified. Circumstances had placed greater responsibility on the shoulders of many individual Home Guards than the Police. They had to take a decision on the spot and the Chief Presidency Magistrate is of the opinion that this citizens' voluntary force has acquitted itself with credit in a crisis. It can truly be said that on that day the Police and the Home Guards stood between chaos and order.

Thought For The Day

Every person has two educations—one which he receives from others, and one, more important, which he gives to himself.

—GIBBON.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

BERLIN, Sept. 20. (PTI-Reuter): The tit-for-tat warfare between East and West sector police had by this morning a total score of seventy policemen behind bars.

Overnight and early today West Berlin police seized 44 people policemen from buses, trams and tubecars as they passed through the Western sector on their way to work in East Berlin.

This was retaliation for the seizure of 26 Western zone policemen last night as they passed through the East after their duty.

* * *

In reply to the civic address presented to him, Shri Purshottamdas Tandon, says a Nasik report, urged people to adopt a composite "Indian culture" and follow the glorious heritage of India.

Mr. Tandon, however, didn't specify which "composite culture" he meant, Mahatma Gandhi's or Shri Purshottamdas Tandon's.

But, yes, you are right. We apologise. What a silly question for us to ask.

* * *

Mr. Algurai Sastri, the newly elected General Secretary of the U.P State Congress criticised in the Subjects Committee the attempt to amend the Congress constitution especially in the matter of elections and said, "you cannot adopt dictatorial methods."

Mr. Algurai Sastri the newly-elected General Secretary of the U.P. State Congress would criticise.

* * *

LAKE SUCCESS: The U.N. Kashmir Mediator, Sir Owen Dixon, in his report to the Security Council on the failure of his mission admitted that when the Frontier of Jammu and Kashmir was crossed by "hostile elements" in October 1947 "it was contrary to international law" and that when units of regular Pakistan forces moved into the territory of the State "that too was inconsistent with international law."

Therefore, as prominent members of Security Council have logically concluded, the question of aggression by Pakistan doesn't arise. Q.E.D.

* * *

Demanding that the U. N. Security Council should itself arrange for "a free and impartial plebiscite" in Kashmir, the Governor-General of Pakistan insists on the Council further that "whichever party obstructs this course should be dealt with firmly in accordance with the appropriate provisions in the United Nations Charter."

But not, of course, whichever party obstructed the course of non-aggression in Kashmir. Never that.

* * *

"The people of Kashmir alone," the Pak G.-G. affirms, "have the right to decide their own future and the question of accession of the State to India or Pakistan."

As the people of "Azad" Kashmir are being allowed to decide fairly and impartially the question between Ghulam Abbas and Ibrahim Khan?

* * *

ATHENS: The Greek contingent to join the United Nations forces in Korea will be ready to leave in a month, Prime Minister Sophocles Venezilos said last night.

A splendid contribution both in shape and time.

PLANNING FOR PLENTY IN S. E. ASIA

By Geoffrey Murray

Eight men, called together from countries thousands of miles apart, will meet with their advisers in London on Monday, September 25, to take decisions that will determine how full the rice bowls shall be of the countless millions of South-East Asia.

Among the eight statesmen, members of the Commonwealth Consultative Committee, are an Indian who gave up botany for banking, a newsboy who was shipwrecked as a lad and spent two days adrift in an open boat, a Persian scholar who once posed as a ticket collector, and a Prime Minister's son who is equally at home in Canada, Borneo an Britain.

All the eight, indeed, are distinguished personalities, men of affairs and adventures whom the experience of life has taught how to grapple practically with fundamentals.

CRUCIAL PROBLEMS

They will face in London, problems that are both crucial and urgent. That they fully understand this is proved by the fact that this is the third Commonwealth Conference to meet since last January. Many of them attended the two earlier conference at Colombo and Sydney. Already policies are taking shape that promise to throw a lifeline to South-East Asia.

The Commonwealth Foreign Ministers agreed at Colombo last January that the economic development of South-East Asia must be stimulated and the possibilities of mutual assistance made clear. To foster these aims the Commonwealth Consultative Committee was set up.

This Committee met at Sydney in May. It then laid what Mr. P. C. Spender, the Australian Minister for External Affairs, described as "the foundation stone of the edifice which in the end will help in bringing about the stability of the countries of South-East Asia."

FOUR-POINT PROGRAMME

This meeting was in no sense a "mutual admiration society." Differences of opinion arose, but were squarely faced, with the result that opposing viewpoints were reconciled and a four-point programme expressing the common purpose of all the delegations was agreed upon.

This programme called for:

(1) a six-year plan realistically and comprehensively prepared;

(2) the immediate mobilisation of all resources by the countries concerned and other countries interested in the area;

(3) the launching of a Commonwealth technical scheme empowered to spend £8,000,000 over a period of three years, with a Commonwealth bureau at Colombo to co-ordinate the work; and

(4) the sending of invitations to the Governments of non-Commonwealth countries in South and South-East Asia to take part in the work.

Economists of the Commonwealth countries in the area who were asked to draft a six-year plan have now reported to their Governments. It will be the duty of the eight Ministers to dovetail these draft proposals into a single working programme for the whole of South-East Asia. The time for decision draws very near.

"CRISIS" MINISTER

Standing almost in the role of host to the other Ministers is Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, Britain's Minister of State for Economic Affairs, who will lead the U.K. delegation.

Mr. Gaitskell, although only 44 years of age, is Britain's "crisis" Minister. It was he who was sent for and made Minister of Fuel and Power during the disastrous winter of 1947 when heavy snows brought the country to a standstill and threatened the U.K. with ruin because of lack of coal, electricity and gas. The coal mines had only recently been nationalised and were still suffering from growing pains. Mr. Gaitskell rose to the challenge, got what little coal there was where it was most urgently needed, restarted the power stations and in time inspired the miners to a record output.

Yet, in appearance no man could seen less fitted for such a past. A product of Winchester and Oxford, by profession a University lecturer in political science, he is ever ready, when the need arises, to take off his jacket, roll up his sleeves and get down to work. His reward was a promotion in the last Cabinet reshuffle when he was made Minister of State for Economic Affairs, and in effect Sir Stafford Cripps's deputy.

But Mr. Gaitskell is only the PRIMUS INTER PARES among the members of the Commonwealth Consultative Committee. For the others, let us spin the globe from East to West and consider them in turn as their countries roll into view.

PERSIAN SCHOLAR

First, then the tall, beautifully dressed figure of Mr. Ghulam Mohammad of Pakistan. A Punjabi, he is a graduate of Aligarh University, that training ground of so many great Moslem statesmen. He is deeply learned in Persian and Arabic and has an abiding love of poetry.

It was Mr. Ghulam Mohammad who was asked to find out why the railways were losing revenue because of ticketless travellers. He put away his fine clothes, donned the uniform of a ticket collector and went to work checking tickets. He found that many ticket collectors were using the trains to sleep in and at least a part of the mystery was solved.

Since Mr. Ghulam Mohammad became Pakistan's Finance Minister in August 1947, he has shown himself to be a stern believer in the classical economic doctrine that budgets must be balanced.

BANKING EXPERT

India now comes into view and with it Mr. Chintaman Deshmukh, her Finance Minister. His attitude to economic problems was displayed at the recent meetings in Paris of the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

The times are calling, he told the members, for a degree of flexibility in policy without the sacrifice of principles, and he stated eloquently the need of under-developed countries for large sums of capital to be lent for very long periods at low rates of interest.

Yet, 30 years ago few would have

(Continued on page 8)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Two Stock Exchanges

Mr. C. B. Mehta, while opening the second trading hall of the Indian Stock Exchange, said that though the Exchange had completed twelve years of its useful existence, the Government of Bombay had not yet seen fit to grant them recognition for the purpose of forward trading. So far trading is permitted only for ready contracts. The Government is correct in not granting the needed recognition as there already exists another old established exchange in the city. But its membership is limited which is against the democratic basis. There were two cotton markets in the city and the Government succeeded in bringing amalgamation of both. Similarly a new Bullion Exchange is organised with the help of the Government. On similar lines a new produce exchange will be provided in the city by bringing four markets dealing in differerent produce together. Thus it becomes the duty of the Government to bring two Stock Exchanges together, functioning on democratic lines acceptable to both. It is true that the old Exchange is carrying on forward business for the past several decades and its membership being limited, it is priced at several thousands but in this age of democracy, monopoly of business can not be allowed indefinitely by the Government. Thus it becomes the duty of the Government to provide democratic organisation doing business in forward contracts of shares. Stock Exchanges are financial marometers and even reservoirs of the country providing huge capital for the industrial developments of a country. The facility of converting shares and stocks into hard cash within a few hours is a useful temptation to investors. The Central Government made enquiries in connection with the provision of equal facilities to all stock exchanges in the country and but so far no action is taken. The Bombay Government has powers to regulate forward markets and it will be to its credit, if the ministrial cabinet takes up this question.

All Over A Zero

It would appear that a large part of the blame for the food crisis in Travancore-Cochin is due to a zero, which an over-zealous official of the Food Department is said to have put at the wrong place. This however, is not the first time that a zero has caused a tragedy. One of the causes for the decline and fall of the Roman Empire, it has been said, was the ignorance of the Roman accountant about the positional zero, so that keeping accounts above a certain figure in Roman numerals led to all sorts of confusion, and not a little loss to the Imperial Treasury, which soon found itself impoverished when its henchmen found that they could defraud the Empire without running the risk of being discovered. It is not known when the zero travelled from India to Arabia, but travel it did, and today it is reputedly an Arab invention, and the antipathy of ultra-swadesh patriots to the "international numerals" is largely due to the impression that the mystic symbols which vary in value according to the position they assume are "foreign" in origin. To return to our Food official, and his fondness for an extra zero, it is tragedy that his mistake which in the normal case, should have led to the rushing in of more food to the stricken province resulted in needed food being withheld. And all this only shows that hitching one's wagon to a star (even by accident) is not always conductive to good living.

Theatre Tax

The levy of a theatre tax in Greater Bombay by the Municipality, proposed in a Bill which is to be introduced in the Poona session of the Legislative Assembly, cannot be jutified on any ground. The fact that it will be an additional burden, however small it be, on entertainment which is a need especially of the over-worked and poor people cannot be denied. As it stands today, the cinema industry, which is the principal agency providing entertainment to the people, is already heavily taxed; and since the brunt of the theatre tax will be borne by this industry, there is no justification to exact any more from it in order to raise the Municipal revenue. Exemption, if urged, will appear to be invidious, but in the case of theatrical companies—both professional and amateur—it should be considered as appropriate—particularly in view of the solicitude already expressed by the Bombay Corporation for the revival of the stage in its decision to construct a Municipal theatre.

Not Right In Principle

The proposal of the Corporation to levy the theatre tax, however small its rate be, is not right in principle, when so far the Corporation has taken no steps whatsoever to offer direct or indirect encouragement to nay art. The stage has to be revived, music and dance have yet to be made accessible to the mass of the people and the film requires encouragement for improvement in its quality. Taxation on all such arts in their present conditions should be minimum, if it cannot be altogether dispensed with. If the Municipal Corporation has not realised its duty to offer help, in any form, to the arts which are presented in theatres, it ought to desist from taxing theatres. The Corporation cannot cite its plans to construct a Municipal theatre as an excuse for the levy of the theatre tax. The Municipal theatre, if constructed as it is proposed to be in the Wadala-Sevri area—a distant locality in the town, should not be expected to give desired stimulus to the revival of the stage. Since it will not be easily accessible to the people and will also be an inconvenient plan for theatrical groups. Inspite of it, non-Municipal theatres, which will continue to be patronised, will have to pay the proposed tax. The Government of Bombay should reconsider the amendment in the interest of arts in particular and of entertainment for the people in general.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

New Buildings

A lot of new buildings are coming up in the city because of the concessions granted to encourage building activity. But it is doubtful whether the concessions are working in the interest of the Public. In addition to charging heavy rents it is suspected that some landlords are extorting pugrees from their tenants. An acquaintance of mine secured a first class flat recently in a newly constructed building, on these terms. Naturally he does not want his name to be known. Any one can get a flat, he said, provided a few thousand rupees were forthcoming. He had himself paid Rs. 6,000 to the landlord. His flat contained four rooms and a kitchen and the monthly rental was Rs. 150.

To further questions he replied that the entire building contained eight flats, with an average rental of Rs. 150 per flat. He had heard from the landlord that the building had cost him about a lakh. Thus the landlord gets exorbitant return on his layout.

I am inclined to ask, if this is the proper manner in which the concession given by Government to builders, can be utilised, and if it is worthwhile for the Government to see that more houses come up at such a price, for surely Government cannot be conniving at dishonesty? It would be interesting if Government took census and found out how many of these new flats have been given by landlords to their relatives, and how many to "friends". It is not difficult to guess who are these friends.

—A CITIZEN.

Primary School Teachers

The Constituent Assembly of India has taken a progressive step in making Primary Education compulsory up to the age of 14. This is no doubt a step they have taken in a line with other leading nations of the world But the indifferent attitude of the Government and the Society towards the teachers working in the primary schools is giving a set back to the Primary Education instead of bringing it to a higher level. Looking to the standards of qualification, training and work, the primary teachers are in no way inferior to others and still so far as their salaries, promotions and scope are concerned they are shown a stepmotherly attitude and consequently the enthusiastic and young men do not choose to enter this noble profession and those already serving in primary schools grasp the first opportunity to go elsewhere.

A matriculate in other departments is placed in the grade of Rs. 55 to 130, while the same matriculate, after one year's training, when enters this sacred profession of the Primary Education, is offered a grade of Rs. 40 to 65 E.B. 90. This is really insulting to the primary teachers and disgraceful to the system of Primary Education. In Education Department itself there is a regular distinction maintained in the grades of the Primary Teachers and the Secondary Teachers, though their qualifications are the same. How strange it is that a matriculate who appears privately at the S.T.C. Examination and joins a secondary school, obtains a grade of Rs. 61 to 140 and a matriculate after one year's training gets a grade of Rs. 40 to 65 in a primary school. Twenty years' service of a Matric Trained Secondary Teacher would lead him to Rs. 135 ultimately, while a Matric Trained Primary Teacher would reach upto Rs. 65 only after twenty years' service.

Now, when English has been abolished from the first three standards of the Secondary Schools and their courses are the same as in fifth, sixth and seventh standards of the Primary Schools and when both the types of teachers are equal so far as their qualification, training and work are concerned, then why such a gross disparity in their pay scales? The Central Pay Commission, Ghate-Parulekar Committee and the Gujrat Primary Education Conference held under the presidentship of Kaka Saheb Kalelker, recommended to the Government to abolish such differences and give equal grades to the persons of equal qualifications. Bhise Committee has also made the same recommendations for the Matric Trained Primary Teachers. It is hoped that the Bombay Government will be garcious enough to wipe off the above disparities prevailing in the field of education, by taking a timely step of adopting the recommendations of these eminent educationists and will thus make the Primary Education attractive for the more qualified and enthusiastic young men.

—KRISHNALAL V. DAVE,
Secretary, Matric Trained Primary Teachers Conference.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF S. AFRICA

Nationalist Minister's Appointment Confirmed

PRETORIA, Sept. 21, (PTI-Reuter): Dr. L. G. Jansen, Nationalist Minister for Native Affairs has been appointed the next Governor-General of South Africa.

An official announcement said the King had approved the appointment of Dr. Jansen, a former Speaker of the House of Assembly.

Dr. Jansen who is 69, will succeed Mr. Van Zyl who will retire on December 31.

Native Affairs Minister since 1948, Dr. Jansen has been described as a champion of his Party's plan to create native reserves.

BHAKRA-NANGAL PROJECT

Conference To Discuss Management

(From Our Special Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Sept. 21.

Officials of the East Punjab, Bilaspur, Patiala and East Punjab Union and Rajasthan will meet here at a conference to be presided over by the Works Minister, Mr. N. V. Gadgil, on September 24 and 25 to discuss the progress made in regard to the Bhakra-Nangal project.

The Conference will also discuss and approve the plan for management of the project.

According to the scheme a work committee will be constituted which will meet every month and will be in charge of the execution of the project.

There will be an advisory body presentative of all governments concerned. The Government of India has already enhanced its grant for the project to rupees seven and a half crores.

TRIBUNE BECOMES A FORTNIGHTLY

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON: Socialist independent Tribune, edited by Michael Foot and Jennie Lee, hereafter will appear fortnightly instead of weekly.

On the weeks when the Tribune is not published a topical pamphlet will be issued by the publishers of the Tribune.

The idea is to give to the public at the price of six pence up-to-date pamphlets on questions of the day. The first pamphlet to be issued under the new Tribune plan will be "Still at Large" by Michael Foot a sequel to "Guilty Men", the pamphlet which caused sensation when it was published under the pen-name of Cato in 1940.

TRUMAN WILL ASK FOR UNION OF IRELAND

(From Our Correspondent).
LONDON, (By Mail)

President Truman would come out in favour of the annulment of the partition of Ireland at the appropriate time, according to Mr. Charles T. Rice, Vice-President of the American League for Undivided Ireland, at present visiting Ireland. Mr. John McCormick, majority leader of the American House of Representatives and Mr. Colin Key, Chairman of Foreign Affairs Committee of America, have already given their blessings to the unity move.

What is known as Fogarty resolution, recommending the annulment of the Irish partition, would have been moved in the American Congress, but for the Korean situation. But Mr. Rice said that he had been assured by many that it would be given first priority.

SUICIDAL

The Irish in America form an important section of the population and they have been urging the administration not to use dollars to prevent the union of Ireland, for the partition was driving "the small nation slowly to suicide for no small country could exist with two armies and two governments."

Judge Troy of America, also visiting Ireland, at present, told the people of South Ireland, at a public meeting, that lead in the fight for Irish unity should come from them. They in America would make trouble for Britain as long as she kept British soldiers in Ireland. He said he had seen "tragedy wrought by American dollars in North Ireland", and when he returned to America he would tell his countrymen and women that they were not only "betraying those who died in two world war but were repudiating the noble tradition of the American nation." America, he added, could never go forward with her tradition until she forced Britain to withdraw her soldiers from America.

Anti-partitionists, neither in Ireland nor in America, feel that British would be entirely without friends in America. If and when Irish resolution comes up before Congress, it would be opposed by friends of Britain. According to Judge Troy Mr. Dean Acheson was "as pro-English as anyone in North Ireland" but he felt the "rising tide of indignation in U.S.A. against Great Britain and the British Government would develop to tidal wave proportions" unless "England stopped insulting the people of the United States who kept her from hunger and starvation during the past five years."

IRISH MANIFESTO

The delegates of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, meeting in Dublin, received a manifesto, issued by six North Ireland M.Ps. on behalf of the Irish Anti-Partition Association and Irish Anti-Partition League.

The manifesto said that the claim of Britain to dismember the ancient Irish nation was indefensible on either ethical or moral grounds or under international law. It was based on a treaty which the Irish representatives were coefced to sign under threat of a resumption "of the reign of terror perpetrated by Britain through the medium of the Black and Tans and other armed forces of occupation."

"Even in these circumstances", the manifesto added, the Irish signatories to the Treaty were induced to sign it only by the fraudulent representation of British statesmen that a Boundary Commission would be set up, which would include in the jurisdiction of the Irish Government the various areas, amounting to almost half of the total areas of the Six Counties when Nationalists were in the majority." The manifesto accused British statesmen of "flagrantly violating pledges they had given that the dismemberment of the country would be only a temporary phase" and stated "British statesmen, once the treaty was signed, took every possible step to perpetuate Partition."

Colonial Islands Must Disappear

NO TOLERATION, SAYS P. M.

GANDHINAGAR, September 21 (PTI).

THE Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, addressing the plenary session of the Congress here today said "We cannot tolerate any colonial islands in India. We are against colonialism anywhere in Asia or Africa, much more so in our own country."

Pandit Nehru was speaking on the resolution stating that foreign possessions in India should be incorporated in the Republic of India.

"In spite of much provocation," the Prime Minister said, "deliberately we have not taken any steps which might lead to trouble. We have sought a peaceful solution and we shall continue to seek a peaceful solution."

Pandit Nehru said that conditions existing in Pondicherry and other places in South India were such that unless they were completely changed, there could be no fair or impartial referendum. India was certainly not going to accept an unfair and partial referendum.

Portugal claimed that Goa was part of Portugal, but no law or decree passed in Libson could take way Goa from India, the Prime Minister declared.

FOUR YEARS AGO

Pandit Nehru said that it was now about four years or so since this question of foreign possessions in India had been before the Government. In fact, even before that, the Congress had been passing resolutions about them again and again. It was obvious to them right from the begining that these possessions must necessarily pass to India. Geographically and culturally and in every other way this was so.

"Even apart from all," said the Prime Minister, "it is quite impossible for us to agree to any distant foreign powers or European powers having a foothold in India in this way. The fact that Portugal may begin calling Goa a part of Portugal makes no difference at all. Some act or law or decree passed in Lisbon does not take away Goa from India. It is here geographically. Therefore, it is quite clear, as the Jaipur Congress said, that in any event they have to come to India.

"In spite of much provocation, deliberately we have not taken any steps which might lead to trouble and we have sought a peaceful solution, and I want to tell you that we shall continue to seek a peaceful solution in spite of all the provocation we have had."

Pandit Nehru said India had agreed to a referendum in French India. It was partly applied to Chandernagore and Chandernagore came to India. "But in Pondicherry and other places down south there has been no referendum. It has been repeatedly postponed and from all the accounts we had, the conditions existing there are such that unless they are completely changed, there can be no fair or impartial referendum. If there can be no fair and impartial referendum, we certainly are not going to have an unfair and partial referendum so far as we are concerned.

THE MAIN POINT

"So that is the position. But the main point, apart from cultural, geographical and other reasons, is that we cannot tolerate any colonial islands in India. For that matter I might go further and say we are against colonialism anywhere in Asia or Africa. Much more so, in our own country, can we have any colonial entitfes like this? Obviously not."

Pandit Nehru said he wished to contradict the report of an interview with him published in a British newspaper —he believed it was The Daily Express. That report had quoted two or three sentences out of a context and was "obviously wrong and misleading". He had been quoted as saying that the Americans were clearly prepared for a third world war against Russia and her allies in Asia. The report had also attributed to him the statement that the British must get out from Malaya, Singapore and Hong Kong as soon as possible.

What he had said about the first part, speaking from memory, was that there was something to be said for the fact that while vast numbers of people all over the world desired peace and were anxious to avoid war, still many of the big countries were preparing for war. They were full of fear and because of various developments they were going on feverishly preparing for war. He had mentioned all the big countries.

PULLING UP OF MAC

Recalling the action taken against the United States Navy Secretary by the American President and the "pulling up" of General MacArthur for the General's statement on Formosa, Pandit Nehru said: "I had referred to these incidents and said that in America some people had openly asked for war, but I was glad President Truman had pulled them up."

As regards the second part, what he had said was that colonialism must vanish from all over Asia, certainly also from Malaya, etc. He had added it was true that in Malaya there was considerable difficulty at present because there were several nationalities there—Malay, Chinese, Indian and other which had not functioned as one—and that made it very difficult to take any action there and, therefore, the first thing to be done was for them to fuse together, more or less, politically at least, so that Malaya might become a free country.

"So what the gentleman who reported me said was partly correct in that sense, but taken out of context it appears as if I was throwing all the blame on America for what is happening in the world. That is totally incorrect. We would not have supported the Security Council resolution about Korea if we had not thought that North Korea had committed aggression. We did believe that, but that did not mean that we should unthinkingly agree to everything said in America, England or Russia or anywhere else. We judge for ourselves."

A PIMPLE CRIES OUT FOR INCISION

Goan Memorandum

GANDHINAGAR, Sept. 21 (PTI):—The National Congress (Goa) in a memorandum submitted to the Nasik session of the Indian National Congress stated that "the tiny Portuguese possession in India today looks to the Indian National Congress for help in her hour of need."

"India became free three years ago, but the people of Goa still breathe in the suffocating air of subjection to foreign power", the memorandum said.

"A people groaning under repression and measures calculated to curb the spirit of freedom plead with the Congress that the problem of Goa should never be relegated to the background, but should be given the same importance as that given to Kashmir. Even a pimple may disfigure a face and must be incised."

THE PLEDGE

The memorandum drew the attention of the Congress to its resolution of 1942 pledging support to all people who were struggling for their independence, an assurance given by Mahatma Gandhi that the whole of India would unanimously support the cause of Goa, and the resolution passed by the Working Committee of the Congress at Wardha in 1946.

"These were the sources of our inspiration and contributed a great deal to keep up the morale of our nonviolent fighters who are locked up in an unequal struggle with the powerful fascist Government", the memorandum said. "But to our great surprise we find that those who wield power now are prone to temporise and unwilling to face the realities. We are grieved at this attitude, all the more when we see the generous efforts of the Indian Government to help Indonesia attain her independence, to secure recognition for China in the U.N. and to secure the release of prisoners in French India."

The Goa Congress believed that the problem of Portuguese possessions "has not received from the Government of India the attention it deserves."

Madras Appeals To Supreme Court

MADRAS, Sept. 21 (PTI): The Advocate-General of Madras filed an appeal to the Supreme Court today on behalf of the State Government against the full bench judgment of the Madras High Court, holding that the Criminal Law Amendment (Madras) Act 1950 was in contravention of the provisions of the Constitution of India.

Although the appeal is to be heard and diposed of by the Supreme Court, it is stated that the filing of the appeal could be done in the Madras High Court itself, especially in view of the fact that the certificate of appeal had been granted to the Government by the full bench.

Stop Press

SOLVE KASHMIR PROBLEM SOON

Narayan's Call

PATNA, Sept. 21 (PTI): Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan said here this evening that it was time that the Kashmir question was solved—no matter what the cost was.

Mr. Narayan, who was addressing the annual convention of the Bihar Socialist Party, added: "If partition is inevitable, that price should also be paid so that the country might go forward with its plan of reconstruction and the poisoned relation between India and Pakistan might improve."

Mr. Narayan said: "The entire economy of the country has been put under an unbearable strain in our military expenditure, and it has pushed into the background all plans for economic development. The Kashmir issue has also kept communal politics alive in the country."

Congress Session: Final Day

(Continued from page 1.)

parliamentary debate on foreign policy and the communal question. These, however, provided the Prime Minister opportunities to place before the Congress forcefully his policy and seek its ratification.

On the economic side, the Congress passed a lengthy resolution which is in the main a reiteration of its resolutions adopted in recent years. It includes an impressive list of seven subjects which demand urgent attention. One of the items pertains to the abolition of zamindari, jagirdari and other forms of landlordism.

The discussion on this resolution provided an exciting interlude. What was a desultory debate, with hardly 300 delegates out of a total of 2,600 present, suddenly flared up into a controversy on control versus decontrol. Those in favour of controls carried the day.

SPECULATION

While generally the going for the Congress was good, one important issue has still remained the subject of speculation. The Congress concluded on a note of extreme cordiaity, but there has been an undercurrent of misgiving in certain quarters in regard to the formation of the new Working Committee and its functioning.

The President is expected to take some time before deciding on the choice of the personnel of his Working Committee, and there has been no indication if the Prime Minister and some of his colleagues would continue to serve the new Committee.

Before the election contest it was being freely mentioned that Pandit Nehru and certain others would not consent to be in the new Working Committee. But the presidential address and subsequent developments have, according to observers here demonstrated no conflict of views and purpose between the new President and the leader of the Government. These observers said there was not likely to be any trouble about the constitution of the new Committee.

BUSINESS-LIKE SESSION

The Nasik session was intended to be a "business-like session", the first of its kind, without the usual public demonstrations, shouting and traffic jams, in order to enable the delegates to concentrate on matters of policy. Besides the heavy expenditure involved, it was considered that the party in power should spend more time in discussing matters of policy so as to be able to give directives to the Government. The Nasik session, however, combined both. It was a business-like session, but there were the crowds also, though restricted.

The day the Working Committee met and the day the plenary session concluded Nasik had fairly heavy showers. Delegates and visitors practically skated through the quagmire. It rained most of the afternoon and evening today and water fell in the pandal in cascades, forming pools and puddles. Rainsoaked crowds, however, stood in the mud and slush and with unabated enthusiasm cheered wildly whenever they saw Pandit Nehru.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

Profit-taking And Hedging

CHICAGO, Sept. 20

Prices advanced under the leadership of maize on buying based on Washington news that the ECA director stated that an increased of 25 per cent in food grain shipments to Europe would be made compared with last year but breadgrain shipments will probably be reduced ten to fifteen per cent compared with last year's shipments. Soyabeans firmed on unfavourable weather in the Midwest. Increased profit-taking and hedges eventually checked the upturn in all grains.

CHICAGO WHEAT

September	2.20	3/8
December	2.26	
March	2.30	1/8
May	2.29	

N. Y. Silver Sales

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.

Sales of 400,000 ounces partly reflected commencement of military business namely aeroplane bearings.

Brussels Stocks Hesitant

BRUSSELS, Sept. 20.

With operators hesitant, trading was very limited. A fairly satisfactory opening was followed by wavering values, although here again, some gain were recorded.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.

Previous Closing	40.79
Today's Opening	40.80
Difference	+1
Today's Closing	40.87
Difference	+8

Final Sitting Of Congress

All Resolutions Passed

GANDHINAGAR, Sept. 21 (PTI).

THE plenary session of the 56th Indian National Congress passed the foreign policy resolution, moved by Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant by an overwhelming majority, one delegate dissenting. All the amendments to the resolution were negatived.

The final sitting of the plenary session of the 56th Indian National Congress began this morning with the resumption of the debate on the foreign affairs resolution.

Mr. Shibbanlal Saxena in an amendment criticised the United States' policy on the Korean issue and asserted that the United Nations was being used "as a cloak to hide the selfish ends of American policy." He condemned "the inhuman and barbarous bombing of civilian Asian population" by the American Air Force.

Mr. Saxena, however, supported the operative part in the resolution that the objective of the United Nations must be the establishment of a free, independent and United Korea, whose future was to be determined by the Korean people.

ONLY HOPE

Mr. T. Chengalvaroyan (Madras) supporting the resolution declared that the Prime Minister's policy was "the only hope". Pandit Nehru's foreign policy, he said, was the best policy to secure world peace and stability.

Mr. Mahabir Singh likened Pandit Nehru's foreign policy to what Emperor Ashoka achieved 2,000 years ago. While he agreed with the support lent to the United Nations Organisation, he criticised the U.N. attitude towards the Kashmir question. He asserted that if the U.N. attitude towards India continued to be what it was, the present world organisation would meet the same fate as that of the League of Nations.

Mr. Janardhan Nagar in his support to the resolution said that India's opposition to colonial domination would help countries in Asia to free themselves "from the clutches of Anglo-American imperialism."

Mr. Ansar Harwani (UP) said that the Congress should demand the withdrawal of American and other forces from the Korean soil and urge for the solution of the Korean dispute by the Koreans themselves. Approving Pandit Nehru's foreign policy Mr. Harwani said that India should always stand in support of progressive forces in the world and strive for the admission of the People's Government of China into the United Nations Organisation.

Mr Mahesh Dutt Misra said that Congressmen should be made more conversant with foreign policy matters and should have a correct appreciation of world affairs. Such Congressmen, he said, should be sent abroad as diplomats.

Closure was moved at this stage and Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant replied to the debate.

Opposing Mr. Shibbanlal Saxena's amendment, Pandit Pant said that its acceptance by the Congress would "knock the bottom out of India's foreign policy."

NO ALTERNATIVE

Justifying India's Korea policy, Pandit Pant reviewed the events which led to U.N. intervention in Korea.

To suggest that America had taken the stand to further her imperialist domination was a travesty of fact, he said. "The world has reason to be grateful to the United Nations and the Secuity Council which took the decision to combat aggression. We must also admit that in the circumstances in which the Security Council found itself, there was no other alternative, and it became essential to take steps to resist aggression".

The Security Council's attitude towards the Korean problem, Pandit Pant said, had the fullest support of India. It was the primary duty of the world organisation to intervene wherever there was aggression. There was no denying the fact that North Korea did commit an act of aggression which subsequent events had proved.

KASHMIR

Dealing with references to Kashmir made by some speakers, Pandit Pant hoped that even at this late hour, the Security Council would declare Pakistan as aggressor, ask her to withdraw her forces and restore Kashmir to India. There was still time to retrieve and he hoped the U.N. would adopt "the correct attitude".

Pandit Pant, however said that the U. N. had brought about a cease-fire and mediation efforts were being continued. He opposed the amendments to the resolution.

All the amendments were negatived by the sessions and the resolution was carried by an overwhelming majority, one delegate dissenting.

PACT SHOWED PATH OF PEACE

Communalism, A Canker

Mr. N. V. Gadgil next moved the resolution on communalism and endorsing the Indo-Pakistan Agreement.

Speaking in Marathi, Mr. Gadgil said that for some years in the past, India had been afflicted with the malady of communalism. Events shortly before and after the achievement of independence had aggravated communal antagonism. He claimed it was the Nehru-Liaquat Al Agreement which arrested the drift towards extreme bitterness. The Agreement had laid the path of peace.

Communalism, Mr. Gadgil said could only be solved by seeking a solution from the national point of view. There should be a spirit of amity and co-operation which the agreement sought to foster. Conflicts with Pakistan and other disputes must be solved at a governmental level. Retaliation by individuals would weaken the State and the people as a whole, he added.

Dr. P. C. Ghosh asserted that the path of secular democracy was the ideal path.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The discussion on the resolution on communalism was resumed at 2-40 in the afternoon, when Mr. Chaturbhuj Sharma appealed for the creation of a "proper machinery" for the solution of Indo-Pakistan disputes.

Mr. G. A. Deshpande (Maharashtra) supported the original resolution and opposed all amendments. He said there was unanimity among the delegates regarding the Congress attitude to communalism. The disputes between India and Pakistan should be approached in the same spirit of truth and non-violence as taught by Mahatma Gandhi.

"This may be a bit difficult, but the Gandhian path will always lead us to success" Mr. Deshpande declared.

Mr. Narendranath Sen (Bengal) fully associated himself with the resolution on communalism, as every other Congressman, he said, agreed with it. However, while India sincerely implemented the Nehru-Liaquat Pact, Pakistan did not implement it in the same spirit. As such, it would be unreal to assume that the Hindus were now safe in Pakistan.

OPPOSITION

Dr. Choitram Gidwani, who is President of the All-India Refugees Association, opposed the resolution, criticising India's approach to her disputes with Pakistan. The Congress, he said, had indirectly augmented communalism by its acceptance of the communal award and later partition. Mr. Gidwani quoted extracts from the "Dawn", and the speeches of Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar and declared that Pakistan would continue her campaign against India "till we bury the old policy of appeasement."

Dr. Gidwani said that Hindus and Sikhs could not remain in Pakistan as long as Pakistan did not change her constitution and declare that she was not a religious state governed by Shariat laws. Pakistan, he added, had uprooted one crore of Hindus and fifty lakhs more were expected to come to India in the near future.

"We have to tighten our policy towards Pakistan and not only solve the refugee problem, but also the vital question of evacuee property", he said.

Prof. Shibban Lal Saxena moving an amendment said the Indo-Pakistan Agreement of April 8 had not succeeded in achieving the main object of restoring confidence among refugees and make them return to their homes in Pakistan. Mr. Saxena said the exodus of Hindus, particularly in East Pakistan, continued to an "alarming rate". He fully supported the Government's efforts to maintain peaceful relations, but said these efforts should not be one-sided. While India was doing everything to "clear the atmosphere", Pakistan was "not losing any opportunity to foul it", he said.

DANGER OF LIBERALISM

Mr. Alugarai Sastri said quarrels between India and Pakistan would increase if a stronger policy was not adopted towards Pakistan. "It is our liberal policy which makes Pakistan flout all agreements and even act against international laws."

Mr. Sastri stated that Pakistan was doing nothing to ensure safety for minorities and to protect their honour while India invited thousands of Muslim refugees to come back and settle down once again in India.

Mr. Vasant Lal Morarka wholeheartedly supported the resolution and said Congressmen were going through a hard test and must state in the most unambiguous terms the ideals which they stood for. Communalism would be followed by ruination and the nation today had to choose between secularism or disintegration, he said.

Mrs. Subhadra Joshi criticised the attitude of top-ranking Congress leaders who, she said, were spreading communalism in the name of Kashmir, refugees and evacuee property problems. She did not see any secularism practised in the country although leaders were shouting from "house-tops" that India was a secular democratic country.

"Ostentatious resolutions do not benefit the country, but only sincere work by both leaders and workers will achieve our ideals", she said.

LOYALTY "TEST"

Mr. Abidali Jaffarbhoy deprecated what he called a tendency in the country to test the loyalty of Muslims.

He said: "Muslims of India can never forget what Mahatma Gandhi had done to them. It is unfortunate that we are suspected here because of misdeeds in Pakistan. We are Indians first and last. We love our Motherland and will not leave it even if we are killed. If India should declare war on Pakistan, we will fight and die for our Motherland."

Replying to the debate Mr. N. V. Gadgil said Congress in accepting the resolution would tell the world in "clearest terms" the ideals which Congressmen stood for and were determined to follow.

The resolution was passed amidst cheers after all the amendments were rejected by the House.

FOREIGN POSSESSIONS

Mr. Niharendu Dutt Mazumdar, West Bengal Minister of Justice, moved a resolution on foreign possessions.

Recalling the Monroe Doctrine, Mr. Mazumdar said he did not see how the question of referendum could arise with regard to foreign powers vacating possessions in India which they held only through the power of their arms. India desired a peaceful settlement of the question and was showing infinite patience. He hoped the Prime Minister's attitude would be appreciated by the powers concerned.

Mr. Mazumdar said he did not know how long it would take for the implementation of the resolution; but it was patent that after three years of transfer of power by Britain, it was inconsistent that India should tolerate continuation of any foreign possessions on her soil which endangered her freedom, particularly when war clouds were darkening the world. "We do not want any part of India to be made a springboard by any foreign power", he said.

Mr. Kala Venkata Rao seconded the resolution without a speech.

D'SILVA SPEAKS

After Pandit Nehru's speech, the Congress President invited Mr. L. D'Silva, President of the Goan National Congress, to address the delegates.

Mr. D'Silva, who said he was presenting 6,00,000 of Goans "in bondage", appealed to the Congress to "take the utmost interest in the Goan people who have been bound down by the iron heel of fascist Portuguese domination."

"I appeal to the people of India", he said, "not merely to pass a resolution or to extend lip sympathy to oppressed Goans, but take effective measures to free us. If the people of India help us, we will gain independence overnight."

Mr. D'Silva refuted the claim of Portugal that Goa was part of it, and said: "Goa belongs to India geographically, culturally and historically, and it will remain so."

Mr. Hira Singh Chinariya and Chaudhury Singh wanted effective and adequate steps to be taken to "free" foreign possessions in India. Mr. Chinariya made the suggestion in an amendment.

Mr. Dutt Mazumdar, replying to the debate, said that there should be no doubt left in the minds of members regarding the implementation of the resolution. The Government of India would certainly take early steps to achieve this end, he added.

The only amendment to the resolution was lost and the resolution was passed unanimously.

CONSTITUTION

Mr. S. K. Patil moving the resolution on the Congress constitution, said that it had become evident that they could not delay removing the defects that had been noticed in the working of the constitution.

Explaining the scope of the resolution, Mr. Patil said that by accepting it, members should not think that "the constitution will be amended here and now regarding the subjects specified in it."

"We are only empowering the Working Committee to make proposals on those subjects and to submit them for further consideration to the A-ICC", he said.

Mr. Mohanlal Gautam, seconding the resolution, said that it should be clearly understood that ultimately the A-ICC would pass the proposals submitted by the Working Committee. For this a two-thirds majority of the A-ICC members present and voting was essential.

The resolution was passed after a brief discussion. The ten amendments, which were read out by the President and taken as moved, were all rejected.

DISPLACED PERSONS

Sardar Pratap Singh moving the resolution on displaced persons pleaded for public co-operation in dealing with "this gigantic problem".

The Government, he said, had been confronted with the problem of resettling millions of refugees when it had hardly taken over power.

Sardar Pratap Singh said that a large number of refugees had been rehabilitated, but there still remained many more lakhs to be re-settled. Government were commited to rehabilitating all refugees and he hoped this would be accomplished very soon.

On the question of evacuee property, he urged the Government to come to an early settlement. If a settlement was not possible, arbitration should be resorted to, he added.

Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani, seconding the resolution, said that Government, in spite of having to deal with greater problems, were trying to tackle the refugee problem as effectively as they could. But she warned that delay in resettling the refugees might create widespread discontent and the problem might assume more serious proportion.

Mr. Chaturbhuj Sharma in an amendment criticised Government's policy on evacuee property in Pakistan. He wanted the Government to take some action by which Pakistan would be compelled to pay for evacuee property.

Sardar Pratap Singh, replying, appealed to members to accept the resolution as it demanded both early rehabilitation of refugees and amicable settlement with Pakistan on the evacuee property issue.

The resolution as worded went a long way in meeting the various viewpoints, he added.

The resolution was passed by an overwhelming majority after all the amendments were rejected by the House.

ECONOMIC PROGRAMME

Mr. Jagjivan Ram moving the resolution on the Congress economic programme said that it sought to remove "exploitation of man by man." The objective of the resolution was to give every man and woman equal opportunity to develop themselves, raise their standard of living and live in peace. The Congress had pledged itself to create a welfare state, under which this objective could be made a reality.

The primary and most important step that they had to take in this direction, he said, was to fix priorities for different plans. Although details regarding these priorities had not been given in the resolution, it would be done by the Planning Commission set up by the Government.

Referring to the controversy over different economic systems, Mr. Jagjivan Ram said that the objectives laid down in the resolution could be realised under all systems, including capitalism, Socialism, and Communism. Under the present circumstances, however, talk of different systems was out of place. The urgent need of increasing production had to be realised with the present means of production. For it was clear that unless production of national wealth was increased, they could not take even the first step towards establishing a welfare state.

The Government, Mr. Ram continued, had accepted the principle of mixed economy. The Government was conscious of the need of affording incentive to industrialists and agriculturists to increase production. But the Government was also alive to the need of giving incentive to labour. For without the co-operation of labour, capital became less than useful. In fact, till now, labour whether industrial or agricultural, had not received a fair deal. Even a cursory look at the present agricultural system of the country would show how pitiable the plight of agricultural labour was.

CONTROLS ESSENTIAL

Controls were indispensable to a system of planned economy. They had to impose control on industry, profits and distribution. People would have to bear the controls, as without them a system of planned economy could not be established.

Mr. Ram appealed for the co-operation of the people and said that they could help in stepping up production by fully co-operating with the Government and industrialists. He said that he had always maintained that in the interest of the nation production must be for use and not for profit. This ideal could be achieved by increasing national wealth, he added.

Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh (Nagpur) seconding the resolution, said it was essential to see that the country's limited resources should be utilised with the utmost care. A Planning Commission had been established by Government to harness the available resources and utilize them under a plan.

RAM'S REPLY

Replying to the debate, Mr. Ram said that those who had cited Mahatma Gandhi's view that controls should be removed forgot that their revered leader also strongly advocated that self-sufficiency should be attained in the country. They should understand, therefore, that in times of scarcity controls became inevitable. Although people might have forgotten the experience following the removal of controls in the past, the Government had not. If controls were removed today, the country would face disaster. The working people would be hit the most, and people in areas of Assam and Madras who were without food would be in a very sorry plight.

"Let not emotion sweep you off your feet. Think over the question from a realistic and commonsense view" he declared.

The amendments were then put to vote and rejected. The resolution was passed amidst cheers by an overwhelming majority.

The Congress President himself moved the resolution on khadi—the last resolution of the session. The resolution was passed unanimously without discussion.

Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, General Secretary of the Congress, proposing the vote of thanks paid a tribute to the Reception Committee for the arrangements made for the delegates.

WINDING UP

The President winding up the proceedings of the session said: "The enthusiasm and confidence shown by delegates and the public during this Congress session has dispelled all doubts expressed by some members that the Congress has become weak, and is not going to last very long. This session has proved that the Congress is still very powerful. Critics of the Congress gleefully predicted that there would be a rift in the Congress and it would break up, and that they would be able to capitalise this in the coming general elections. All these critics of the Congress must have been sadly disappointed by the enthusiasm exhibited during this session."

Appealing to Congressmen to develop a sense of self-abnegation and service to the country, Mr. Tandon said that the country could not become strong and great by a Congress victory in the elections or by Congressmen getting into high posts. A country become great when the character of the people was spotless and their moral integrity unquestionable.

Mr. Tandon referred to controls and said that he had made certain observations on them in his address. Members also held divergent views on them, as evidenced by their enthusiasm over the voting on the amendment demanding removal of controls. "I hope that the Central Government will play special attention to the opinion of not only those who voted in favour of controls, whose number was larger, but of those who entertained genuine misgiving about their continuance."

In a voice tremulous with emotion, the President concluded amidst deafening cheers: "I declare the proceedings of the session as closed."

This was followed by the singing of "Jana Gana Mana" by Desh Sevikas dressed in white and blue khadar saris tied in the traditional Maharashtrian style, presenting a picturesque view. They concluded with the slogan "Azad Hind Zindabad".

The contagion spread and delegates roared out "Jai" to Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

The Rattling Sound

GANDHINAGAR, Sept. 21. (PTI): Rain water poured through the tin roof of the Congress pandal this afternoon but failed to interrupt the proceedings.

Many delegates and visitors had to shift their chairs. They managed to protect their clothes but not their footwear.

Buckets were hastily produced to intercept the water. One bucket was held over the rostrum just in time to save a particularly vehement speaker from getting a cold douche.

Speakers shouted themselves hoarse to be heard over the rattling sound produced by the rain falling on the tin roof.

WELL-KNIT DRAMATIC FILM AT EROS

"Capture" Has Thrilling Scenes

Teresa Wright in "The Capture" (Eros)

Showing at the Eros cinema this week, RKO Radio's taut and well-knit dramatic film "Capture" combines plenty of thrilling moments with some fine acting. The central roles are ably handled by Lew Ayres and lovely Teresa Wright, both of whom make the most of the many opportunities that present themselves.

Ayres is employed by an oil company, and in attempting to trace the robber of a pay roll, kills Edwin Rand. He is troubled by the fear that he may have shot an innocent man, and tries to make amend to the dead man's wife, who is played by Miss Wright. Though she finds herself drawn towards the stranger, she shrinks from him as her husband's killer, disbelieving all Ayres' pleas that he was not aware that her husband was unarmed when he had shot him.

Ayres sets out to clear the dead man's name of the strain of the bank hold-up and in so doing, accidently shoots the real robber, who, being a highly respectable citizen, had remained completely above suspicion. He now finds himself hunted, and undergoes the tortures of the damned before his wife, as Teresa now is convinces him that the best course for all concerned is to give himself up to the law and put in a plea of self-defence.

The acting of all the principals is above reproach, Ayres in particular giving a well modulated study of a soul torn between conflicting doubts. The film has been directed really well by John Sturges, and there is a lovely background supplied by the Mexican ccuntryside. A worthwhile film for the discriminating.

Slapstick Comedy

Columbia's latest slapstick comedy "Woman of Distinction" is the current attraction at Regal this week. It is built around a bundle of contradictions but provides lots of fun.

Rosalind Russell the spoilt daughter of an incurable romanticist, has passed through a brilliant academic career to become the Dean of a girl's college and sworn never to marry. Romance walks into her life with the arrival in town of an English professor of astronomy. Brought into contact by a fantastic publicity campaign, both of them realise too late that neither of them can say or do a thing without falling into incredibly stupid and frivolous situations.

Begged on by her father, who has an eye for astronomy, Rosalind Russell attempts to defy all the efforts to make a match out of this romance and is shocked into a rage when gossip attributes to them the parentage of her adopted daughter. From here it is one long riot of comedy ending in wedding bells.

Russell and Milland put in lively performances and acquit themselves creditably through all the bizarre situations. Edmund Gwenn as Rosalind's father is at his usual best, and is ably assisted by Janis Carter and Francis Lederer.

"Woman of Distinction" ought to appeal to anyone who likes a fanfare of laughter and frivolity.

Russian Films For Bombay

Bombay will have an opportunity of seeing Russian Films dubbed in English and Hindustani or with English sub-titles. On the 32nd anniversary of Soviet films, the Regal is holding a special week when it will screen specially selected Russian films chosen by a committee under the presidentship of the Hon'ble Justice Bhagwati, Vice-Chancellor of Bombay University.

The festival will open on the 29th of the month, and the 3-30 and 6-30 p.m. shows are open to the public while the 9-30 shows will have special films of interest to journalists, artists and members of the academic profession. The Chief Justice of Bombay, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice M. C. Chagla will inaugurate the festival on the 29th Sept at 6 p.m.

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A KARDAR FILMS LTD. Release

GRUESOME FILM AT STRAND

Paramount's re-issue, "The Cat and the Canary", has lost none of the spine-tingling qualities that made it one of the outstanding comedy thrillers of a few years ago. With creepy settings, unknown murderers stalking the old ruined house where the characters are compelled to spend the night, and things going constantly worse and worse, the film offers rich and satisfying fare for those who like their pictures with a dash of the gruesome. The film is showing this week at the Strand.

Bob Hope is cast as a happy-go-lucky actor who enters this bedlam and finds a romantic heiress there all ready to be scared out of her wits for the delectation of the audience the latter, of course, is the luscious Paulette Goddard.

There is no let up in the mystery. Hardly has one body disappeared, when another is there to go the same way. Scarcely has Paulette recovered from one bout with a homicidal maniac than another dose of gruesomeness is flung at the audience But in addition to all this unpleasantness, there is the usual Hope brand of comedy to provide a relief, and —between murders—some pleasant romancing between the comedian and Miss Goddard.

In addition to the leads, the cast is made up of John Beal, Douglas Montgomery, George Zucco, and a creepy, crowly, cat-like Gale Sondergaard. One look at Miss Sondergaard is enough to convince the most charitable that here is a murderess. It is quite a shock to realise at the end of the film that she is'nt. Ghosts and ghoulies and things going bump in the night.

Biblical Epic Next Week

Cecil B. de Mille has engineered some mighty feats on the screen in past years, such as the parting of the waters of the Red Sea in "The Ten Commandments" and the siege of Acre in "The Crusades". But in "Samson and Delilah", de Mille's latest scenic effort, it is not mere events that are the centre of interests, but the feats of a man, the super-human Samson, possessed of the strength of ten like Hercules.

One of the high spots of the film is the routing of the Phillistine hordes by Samson who wields the jaw-bone of an ass and proceeds to scatter his enemies to the winds. This episode from the Bible is tailor made for the imaginative De Mille.

But that is not all. Samson, in order to show that he is really tough, has a scrap with a ravenous lion. Even this does not seem to satisfy him, for when he is chained to the huge pillars of the Phillistine temple, he simply exerts his enormous strength and pushes the columns down on the heads of his tormentors.

"Samson and Delilah" one of the major films of the year, has been lavishly produced in Technicolor, and stars Victor Mature as Samson, and the ravishing Hedy Lamarr as the siren of the Phillistines. George Sanders, Angela Lansbury and Henry Wilcoxon have fine roles to play in support. The film opens on the 29th of September at the New Empire Theatre, and should prove one of the outstanding movies of the decade.

WEEK'S FILM FARE

Bob Hope and Paulette Goddard in "The Cat and the Canary". (See Col. 2.)

MEDICAL DRAMA AT METRO

THE private lives of heroes of the medical profession are apt to be rather quaintly translated to the screen, and "The Doctor and The Girl" is no exception. While the Kildare series was on a lighter basis altogether, and while other medical dramas have tended to make entirely unapproachable creatures out of the main characters, the present film, which comes to the Metro this week, shows up all the weaknesses of a man, who, brought up in the stiff and starched tradition of his famous father, discovers almost too late that a human heart has to beat beneath a doctor's impersonal exterior, if he can at all make the grade.

Glenn Ford, as the hapless scion of the medical wizard, alienates all and sundry by his cold and strictly scientific approach to human problems. When he suddenly finds himself smitten with a piteous creature in one of the wards, he finds the traditions of a lifetime toppling in the dust. Be it said to his credit that, faced with the clear-cut choice between a career and the woman he loves, he votes for the latter. Result: total banishment from the old family homestead and a medical exile in the poorest part of town.

A good man cannot be kept under forever, and soon matters take a rather gruesome turn when, with a favourite daughter dead, the hidebound old autocrat is brought face to face with the realisation that tradition has on occasion to give way to humanity.

The leads are handled by Glenn Ford and Janet Leigh. The latter, who played the ballerina in "The Red Danube", has another chance to do a fine role, and does justice to it. The love scenes between Ford and her are full of warmth and charm. Charles Coburn is the perfect autocrat and seems to get all he deserves. The pity of it is that so many others, besides himself are involved. This is a sensitively acted and well directed film and will definitely appeal to everyone.

Glenn Ford and Gloria de Haven in "The Doctor and The Girl" (Metro)

Rhonda Fleming in "The Eagle and The Hawk"

WEEK'S ATTRACTION AT NEW EMPIRE

John Payne takes time off to go to Mexico to investigate a plot against the government of the U.S.A. In "The Eagle and the Hawk", Payne is seen along with Dennis O'Keefe, as an undercover agent detailed to scotch intrigue at its source. Going south of the border, they run slam-bang into trouble, and plenty of it.

Based on a turbulent chapter in American history, the film is full to the brim with action all the way, and has the lovely Rhonda Flaming taking the feminine lead. Photographed in Technicolor, this narrative of the amazing attempt to invade Texas provides thrilling and colourful screen fare.

This Pine-Thomas film stars John Payne, Dennis O'Keefe and Rhonda Fleming, while subsidiary roles are well enacted by Thomas Gomez, Fred Clark and Frank Faylen. Lewis R. Foster's fast paced direction is noteworthy and crams more than the usual amount of action into this fine film. The film is the week's attraction at the New Empire.

GUARDIAN FOR MINOR DANCER

Madras Film Actress Loses Appeal

MADRAS, Sept. 20 (PTI): The appeal preferred by Shrimati Vasundhara Devi, well-known Film Actress, against the appointment of her husband as guardian of the minor Vaijayanthimala, Dancer and Film Actress, was dismissed by the Chief Justice, Mr. P. V. Rajamannar and Mr. Justice A. V. Viswanatha Sastriar, at the Madras High Court today.

Their Lordships allowed the appeal of Mr. M. D. Raman against the order of Mr. Justice W. S. Krishnaswami Naidu, appointing a separate guardian for the property of the minor.

Vasundhara Devi, her husband and their minor daughter were all living together till recently when suddenly, the father of the minor was alleged to have taken away the minor and set up a new family. Thereupon, Vasundhara Devi petitioned to the High Court for the appointment of a guardian for the minor.

Their Lordships allowing the appeal of Mr. Raman, father of the minor, observed that under the Hindu Law, the father was also entitled to be the guardian of the property of the minor. Their Lordships said that the minor Vaijayanthimala was at an important period of her career when she should be as unfettered as possible.

An advocate of this court is not likely to be the best manager for a dancer and a film actress. In a few months once she attains majority, she can choose her own manager", observed Their Lordships.

IN AID OF ASSAM RELIEF FUND

Variety Show At Xavier's Hall

BOMBAY, Thursday: In aid of the Governor's Assam Relief Fund, the St. Xavier's College Committee will present a grand variety entertainment on Saturday, September 23, 1950 at 5-30 p.m. at the St. Xavier's College Hall.

The programme ineludes dance, dramas, magic and music by Talat Mohmad, Van Shiplay, Dhun Qudere-walla, Hamid Sayam etc.

Tickets of Rs. 100, Rs. 25, Rs. 10 and Rs. 5 can be had near the college Hall.

Woe Unto The Lawyers!

(From Our Correspondent)

KARWAR, Sept. 20.

THE "Elimination of Lawyers Bill" was the piece of "legislation" which was passed into an Act by an overwhelming majority, in a Mock "Parliament" held at Karwar on Sunday. The "Parliament" was organised by the Karwar General Library. The "Speaker" of the "House" was Mr. N. S. Shrikhande, District Judge, Karwar, and the "Chief Minister" of the 'Mock Cabinet' was Mr. M. K. Jadhav, Collector of Karwar. The Bill was moved by Mr. P. J. Fernandes, Assistant Collector of Karwar, who was the "Home Member" of the above "Cabinet". The "Opposition" was led by the veteran member of the Kawar Bar, Mr. M. S. Murdeshwar.

Commending the Bill to the "House," the "Home Minister" said that "as there has been a growing outcry from the public against the legal profession as it is in vogue today, and as all social reform is tending towards the extermination of middlemen in all shapes, it is expedient to control and nationalise the Bar and hence the above Bill." The Act was to be enforced from April 1, 1951. The 'lawyer' as defined in the above "Act" was a "middleman having no stake in any cause which he pleads, who for consideration of pelf, sells his brain and tongue, and body and soul to represent a third party in a "Court."

RELIEF MEASURE

It was proposed to "rehabilitate" lawyers in other walks of life by creating salaried legal panchayats and arbitration councils to settle matters out of court, etc. It was also "enacted" that it shall be unlawful to indulge in the private practice of law for monetary considerations and the penalty for the contravention of this Section was "solitary confinement for two years." There was a heated debate from all "corners" of the "House" which ultimately overwhelmingly supported the "Cabinet" and passed the "Bill."

A lively "question hour" followed. The "House" was crowded to capacity since this was the first time the public of Karwar were getting an idea of the sessions of a Parliament.

REGISTRATION OF CLAIMS BY DPs

BOMBAY, Thursday: Displaced persons are again reminded that the last date for filing their claims to immovable property left by them in West Pakistan is September 30, 1950. They are advised to file their claims immediately. The staff for the registration of claims is functioning at all district headquarters.

The rules framed under the Displaced Persons (Claims) Act, 1950, requiring the submission of claims by displaced persons have been amended by the Government and as a result, it is now possible for them to send their claims by registered post to the Registering Officer having jurisdiction in the area where the claimants ordinarily reside. It need hardly be added, however, that presentation of claim forms in person, wherever it is possible, would eliminate considerable delays, which are bound to occur otherwise.

STRENGTHEN HANDS OF NEHRU

Sikh Leader's Call

AMBALA, Sept. 20 (PTI): Sardar Utta Singh Duggal, President of the All-India Sikh Party appealed to the Sikhs to cast their lot with the Congress and to strengthen the hands of Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel to enable them to protect their interest.

Sardar Utta Singh who was speaking at a reception given to him by Nationalist Sikhs here yesterday asked them to discard communal leadership. "Any sort of agitation to force the Government to concede to any demand will be suicidal to the Sikhs," he said.

Sardar Duggal cautioned them "not to estrange their relations with the Hindus under the influence of any political stunt on the part of disruptive forces. Keep aloft the principles of the Sikh Gurus to protect the Hindus" he added.

FOUR-YEAR HEALTH PLAN FOR S.-E. ASIA

MADRAS, Sept. 20 (PTI): Lt-Col. C. K. Lakshmanan, Director of the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health and Dr. Ramachandani of the Directorate-General of Public Health, Government of India, left today for Kandy in Ceylon.

They will represent India at the conference of the Directors of Public Health of the member countries of the World Health Organisation in South-East Asia region being held there from September 22 to 26.

Dr. D. Moni, South-East Asia Regional Director of the World Health Organisation told pressmen here the Kandy session would discuss and formulate a four-year health plan for the South-East Asia region.

The Regional Committee planned to spend 600,000 dollars in this region during the year 1951-52. This was in addition to the 300,000 allotted to the Regional Committee from the United Nations Technical Assistance Fund, he said.

Increase In Wheat Acreage

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21: According to the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, the all-India final estimate of wheat places the area and outturn of wheat for the current year at 23,627 thousand acres and 6,110 thousand tons as against 21,855 thousand acres and 5,472 thousand tons for 1948-49 being an increase of 8.1 per cent and 11.7 per cent respectively.

PLANNING FOR PLENTY IN S. E. ASIA

(Continued from Page 6)

thought that this student of botany at Jesus College, Cambridge, would one day become among the greatest of the world's banking experts. An agriculturist—yes; but his interests seemed far from finance.

Young Chintaman Deshmukh took an honours degree in natural science and was a botany prizeman. Then he went to London and passed first in the Indian Civil Service examination of 1918. From then onwards his work involved him in State revenues and finances. He rose to be Deputy Governor and, in 1943, Governor of the Reserve Bank of India. He was one of those who forged the famous Bretton Woods policy on world monetary matters. Mr. Chintaman Deshmukh is 54 years of age.

CEYLON'S DELEGATE

Ceylon, too, is sending her Finance Minister to the Conference. He is Mr. J. F. Jayawardene, who has held office since 1947. Educated at the Royal College of Colombo, he practised as a barrister in the Supreme Court of Ceylon.

Mr. Jayawardene, who was at the Colombo and Sydney meetings, has been many times to Britain. Like Mr. Gaitskell, he is still in his early forties.

The rolling globe slides past the Indian Ocean and brings into sight Malaya, Singapore, Hong Kong, North Borneo and Sarawak. All these territories will be represented by Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, British Commissioner-General for South-East Asia and the distinguished son of the late Ramsay MacDonald, Prime Minister of Britain.

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald was born in 1901 at Lossiemouth in the far north of Scotland. Queens College, Oxford, polished a naturally brilliant mind so that he has already accomplished much by his own unaided efforts. He has been, in turn, Secretary of State for the Dominions, Colonies and Health, and all his work has been performed both modestly and well.

His modesty is one of his best assets. It helped him to surmount the awkward transition from being Dominions Minister when he was 34, to being six years later his successor's subordinate as High Commissioner in Canada.

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald's beautiful wife was formerly Mrs. Audrey Fellowes Rowley of Canada.

JOURNALISM TO POLITICS

New Zealand's representative will be Mr. Frederick Doidge, Minister for External Affairs. At 17 years of age he was hipwrecked in the Tasman Sea and was two days in an open boat before he was rescued.

A journalist by profession, he began by writing, printing and delivering to readers his first newspaper. Lord Beaverbrook picked him after World War I for the team with which the London DAILY EXPRESS was turned from a derelict property into a phenomenal success.

Later Mr. Doidge was Lord Beaverbrook's lieutenant in running the Empire Free Trade campaign. "The British Empire needs revitalising", Mr. Doidge said recently. "South-East Asia's rice bowl needs not money or munitions, but food." It is a clue to his thinking.

DISTINGUISHED LAWYER

Mr. Percy Claude Spender, K. C. will represent Australia as her Minister for External Affairs. This distinguished lawyer, author of a textbook on Company Law, has made finance his special province. Born on October 1, 1897, he entered the House of Representatives when he was 40 years of age and quickly rose to Cabinet rank. He is a man of immense energy, ever eager to press on, impatient of delays. Difficulties he treats as challenges and obstacles spur him to fresh action.

One final spin of the globe and we reach Canada, whose representative at the conference will be Mr. Robert Wellington Mayhew, Minister of Fisheries. He will be the oldest member, for on October 13 he celebrates his 70th birthday. He has sat in the Canadian House of Commons since 1937 after a long business career, and in June 1948 he was appointed Minister of Fisheries. For half a century he has directed the Y.M.C.A. and he has been President of the Rotary.

Like Mr. Spender, Mr. Doidge and Mr. Jayawardene, Mr. Mayhew attended the Sydney meeting last May. With eight men like these planning for plenty, the future of South-East Asia should soon begin to brighten.

PROPER MANAGEMENT OF PARKS

New Bill Published

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Two new Bills have been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, of September 20, 1950. One of them seeks to make provision for the proper management and protection of the parks, monuments and recreation grounds in the State and the other amends the Bombay Agricultural Debtors Relief Act, 1947.

It is the Government's policy to establish National Parks at selected centres of historical, archaeological or zoological importance in the State with a view to providing amenities for the common man and also to preserve such parks monuments, etc. unimpaired for the enjoyment and benefit of posterity. The draft bill seeks to empower the Government to declare any suitable area to be a National Park and also to acquire land over which any private right is claimed. It also makes provision for the constitution of an Advisory Committee and the appointment of Park Officers.

The other Bill intends to amend certain sections of the Bombay Agricultural Debtors Relief Act, 1947 mainly in view of the merger of States. Certain minor defects in the Act which have been brought to the notice of the Government ar. also proposed to be rectified.

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY BY-ELECTIONS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

By-elections to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from three Muhammadan constituencies, viz., the Panchmahals Sub-Division Muhammadan Rural, the Broach Sub-Division Muhammadan Rural and the Thana District Muhammadan Rural, have been ordered by the Governor of Bombay. The last date for the nomination of candidates is September 29, 1950, the scrutiny of nominations taking place the same day. Polling will be held on October 31, 1950 and votes will be counted on November 7.

The vacancies were caused under article 190 (4) of the Constitution of India, by reason of the members remaining absent from the meetings of the Assembly for a period of 60 days without permission of the House The seats were held by Shri Abdulla Haji Essa Sadwa (Panchmahals Sub-Division), Dr. Alibhai D. Patel (Broach Sub-Division) and Shri Abdul Razak Mohamed Azim Quwari (Thana District).

Servant Involved In Theft Case

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mary Gomez, a domestic servant, was produced before Mr. K. J. Khambatta at the Esplanade Court on a charge of being involved in a theft case.

Police said that a flat adjacent to where the accused lived had been burgled some time back and articles worth Rs. 15,000 had been removed from a cupboard which had been broken open.

Police said that the accused was suspected to have aided and abetted the offence.

She was released on bail.

KARACHI, Sept. 21 (PTI): The United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund is understood to have sent to Lahore 325,000 pounds of dried milk towards the relief of the Ravi River flood victims. The distribution is expected to commence shortly.

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Her Husband's Affairs

Franchot Tone, Lucille Ball

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TATA STEELS STEADY WITH LIMITED TURNOVER

Burma Corporation Shares In Good Demand

BOMBAY, Sept. 21.

There was limited turnover in speculative counters on the Bombay Stock Exchange today. Tata Steel Shares were quoted ex-dividend today while cotton Mill Shares fluctuated within a narrow range. There was good enquiry for Tata Chemicals and Burma Corporation Shares.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened today at Rs. 1775xd. against yesterday's quotation at Rs. 1850 which included a dividend of Rs. 80. At the opening there was scattered selling and Defds. declined at Rs. 1767-8 but under renewed buying improved at Rs. 1775. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 339 xd. and after declining at Rs. 337 rallied at Rs. 339. The market is now awaiting production figures for the month of September. Indian Irons were done at Rs. 33-2 and Bengal Steels were quoted at Rs. 23-2.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 945 and declined at Rs. 940 but advanced at Rs. 947-8 on short covering. Kohinoor Mill Share opened at Rs. 320 and lost one point at Rs. 319.

Simplex Shares gained three points at Rs. 254.

Bombay Burma Shares opened at Rs. 512 and improved at Rs. 519. Scindia Shares were done at Rs. 14-9. Tata Chemicals improved at Rs. 13-15 and Burma Corporation Shares firmed up at Rs. 3-8.

Later on there was absence of any important business and the market ruled steady with minor changes. Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1772-8 and Ordinary Shares were done at Rs. 338.

Later on there was increased selling and Tata Steel Defds. declined at Rs. 1760/- and closed at Rs. 1761/4. Ordinary Shares were done at Rs. 336/8. Closing tone of the market was quiet.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (27-8)	946 4
Kohinoor Mills (21)	319 0
Swadeshi Mills (12-4)	265 0
Central India Mills (6)	232 0
Simplex India Mills (6-8)	253 0
New Great Eastern (3-2)	156 8
Indore	107 8
Gokak (12)	240 0
Century Spinning (15)	256 4
India Bleaching (8)	174 0
Swan (20)	335 0
Finlay Mills (15)	257 0
Edward Sassoon	245 0
Meyer (6)	90 0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3 1
India United Ord	11 8
India United Defd (0-2-0)	1 13 6
Madhusudan (15)	175 0
Podar (9)	128 12
Podar (9)	170 0
STEELS	
Tata Steel Ord. (16) X.D.	336 8
Tata Steel Defd. (79-5) X.D.	1761 4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8) X.D.	139 12
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	167 4
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	510 0
Belapur (9)	259 0
Shivrajpur (1-8)	39 8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	14 6 6
Premier Construction (4)	119 8
Tata Chemical	13 13
Tata Oil (1)	41 4
Indian Iron (6-12)	32 12
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	22 12
British India Corp. (0-9)	9 0
India Copper	2 13
Wimco (11)	235 0
Alcock (28-2)	320 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (3)	156 0
Tata Power (25)	1610 0
Andhra Valley (30)	1431 4

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone (5)	59 4
Phoenix (6)	115 0
Indian Mfg. (40)	2950 0
Kurla XD	115 0
Colaba (12)	86 0
New City (11)	160 0
Minerva (12)	133 2
Bradbury	567 8
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	7 12
Bharat (2)	25 0
Mysore Defd. (4)	167 8
Madhavji (0-12-0)	26 0
Model Mills (12-8)	160 0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	587 8
Vishnu Cotton (6)	202 8
Western India (40)	3005 0
Standard (15)	245 0
Sholapur (200)	3060 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	19 8
Hindustan Mills (40)	X.D.3410 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	53 0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240 0
Sassoon Silk (2-14)	36 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	18 8
Madhusudan S (2-8)	32 0
Shrinivas Mills (12-8)	190 0
Raja Bahadur (4)	60 0
Berar	256 4
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	111 4
Ahmedabad New XD	107 8
Surat Electric (5)	136 14
Karachi Electric (2)	127 8
Broach (0-5)	6 6
Ajmer Electricity (0 8)	10 3
Amalgamated (0-12)	11 8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	27 0
Poona Electric Supply (5-2)	126 4
Bombay Suburban (3)	162 8
Jalgaon	10 10
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (40)	2040 0
Imperial Bank P. (10)	505 0
Central Bank (1-8)	85 0
Central New (1-8)	83 8
Bank of India (4)	175 0
Union (0-5)	7 2
Baroda (2-8)	125 8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	35 0
United Commercial (1-8)	46 0
Jaipur Bank (1-8)	30 0
Hindustan Commercial	22 8
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-9)	90 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4960 0
Empire (10)	580 0
New India (2)	69 12
Jupiter (0-12)	12 0
Vulcan (0-10)	13 2
Indian Mercantile (2)	40 0
Universal Fire	8 14
B.I.C.	16 4
Industrial and Prudential	28 4
Neptune	7 0
New Great	18 4
All India General	10 4
RAILWAY SHARES	
C. P. (1-14) XD	111 4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steam (10)	251 4
Bombay Burma New (5)	170 0
Burma (Petrol)	1 9 9
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	52 0
Kemp and Co. (30)	342 4
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	90 0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	80 0
Dharamsey Chemical (4)	57 0
Mukund Iron	5. 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	13 0
Alembic (15)	116 4
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Indian Cement (1937)	24 8
Walchand Nagar Industries (15)	155 0
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	785 0
Hydary Construction	19 2 6
Mahamadi Steam	100 0
Gujerat Motor	26 14
Sardar Carbonic XD	750 0
Harvey Press	310 6
Estrella Batteries	30 0
National Rayon	70 8
Bombay Cycle	29 12
Jost Co.	73 12
Digvijay Cement	71 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	200 0
Andhra Valley (7)	1248-12
Tata Power (7-8)	1348 12
Hydro Electric (7) XD	132 8
Bombay Steamer (6)	220 0
Central India (5)	655 0
Swadeshi Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	675 0
Laxmi	268 12
New Great Mills (5-8)	225 0
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	108 12
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	345 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	135 0
Pre Construction First	102 0
Pre Construction 2nd Pref	98 0
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	138 12
Walchandnagar	128 4
Jupiter	12 10
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie (first)	92 0
Mackenzie (2)	85 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	41 0
Standard	98 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	99 8
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	76 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	101 4
Rubber Planting	
Bombay Steamer	98 14
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	3 9 6
New Victoria Mill	2 2
New Victoria Pref	4 6
Phalton (8)	118 12
Gold Mohor (20)	285 0
Sajjan Mills	115 0
Osmanshahi	120 0
Ajam Shahi	110 0
Air Services	5 0
Air India Tata	62 0
Hind Motor	6 8 6
Indian Steam	7 11

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, Sept. 21:

Closing quotations at 3-30 p.m.

Tata Ordinary	336 8 0
Tata Deferred	1760 0 0
Indian Iron	32 10 0
Steel Corpn. of Bengal	22 12 0
Bombay Dyeing	946 4 0
Central India	232 8 0
Gokak	240 0 0
Kohinoor	319 6 0
Simplex	253 0 0
Swadeshi	255 0 0
Tata Power	1610 0 0
Associated Cement	167 8 0
Belapur	259. 6 0
Bombay Burma (Old)	510 0 0
Scindia	14 9 0
Central Bank	85 0 0
New India	69 12 0
Tata 2nd Pref.	139 12 0

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Sept. 21.

The Bullion market was steady today with limited business Bulls have manipulated the market but large arrivals against limited demand do not justify the present level.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 183/2 and declared at Rs. 182/12 on same realising. But at the decline there was moderate support and the market rallied at Rs. 183/- mint Silver was quoted at Rs. 183/4 while Bullion bars were done at Rs 183/1.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 112/11 and declined at Rs. 112/7 on general profit taking and later steadied at Rs. 112/9. Ready Abisynian Gold was quoted at Rs. 112/13 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 76/2

Final quotations were as under:—

Ready. Silver	182	12	0
Forward	182	12	0
Ready Gold	112	8	0
Forward	112	6	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Sept. 21.

The local produce market was steady today with moderate enquiry from shippers for new crop months Rajkot Castorseeds were Quoted at Rs. 230/-. Quotations in the local market were at under.

GROUNDNUTS			
Khandesh Quality	46	0	0
Madras	45	12	0
Bold Ready	45	0	0
October	43	0	0
November	42	0	0
Bold December	40	0	0
Oil Bombay Mills	25	0	0
Oil Railway Receipt	23	15	0
Oil October	23	15	0
Oil November	22	12	0
LINSEED			
Bold Ready	42	2	0
Ready Satna	41	4	0
Kanpur	42	0	0
October	42	6	0
Oil	22	8	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Bold Ready	34	8	0
Madras	36	10	0
Three Provinces	36	14	0
October	37	0	0
Oil First Pressure	19	4	0
Oil Bazar Quality	18	8	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Sept. 21:

	Rs.	as	ps
2 1/3% 1954	98	15	0
2½% 1955	99	13	0
2½% 1961	96	14	0
2¾% 1960	99	4	0
2¾% 1962	98	15	0
3% 1976	95	8	0
3% 1955 Con.	96	6	0
3% 1961/64	101	0	0
3% 1953/55	101	8	0
3% 1957	101	5	0
3% 1959/61	100	11	0
3% 1963/65	99	12	0
3% 1964	99	11	0
3% 1966/68	99	10	0
3% 1970/75	99	5	0
3½% 1954/59	104	0	0
4% 1960/70	109	6	0
4½% 1955/60	109	12	0
4% 1958/68	112	4	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2% Bombay 1962	99	3	0
2¾% U.P. 1961	96	14	0
3¾% Madras 1961	96	14	0
3% Bombay 1955	100	12	0
3% Bombay 1958	100	4	0
3% Punjab 1952	100	0	0
3% Madras 1952/53	100	11	0
3% U.P. 1952	100	8	0
3% C.P. 1952	100	8	0
3% N.W.F. 1952	98	8	0
3% U.P. 1961/66	99	8	0
MUNICIPAL			
3½% 1977	98	8	0
4% B.P.I.	109	12	0
4% B Municipality	109	8	0
5 % B. Municipality	113	0	0
6% B. Municipality 1954	112	0	0

New Trading Hall For Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, prominent businent magnate, stressed today the need to acquaint the middle classes with the working of the stock exchange. Mr. Mehta was performing the opening ceremony of the second trading hall of the Indian Stock Exchange of which he is the president. The new hall occupies the same premises as formerly occupied by the Marwari Chamber Hall at Kalbadevi.

Mr. Mehta regretted that though the Exchange had completed twelve years of its useful existence. the Government of Bombay had not yet seen it fit to grant them recognition for the purpose of forward trading, and that trading was so far permitted only for ready delivery contracts. He hoped that their constant efforts to serve the investing public would oblige Government to exxtend to them the necessary recognition.

CAPITAL ISSUES DURING 1949

63.46 Crores Consented

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21.

During 1949 capital issues to the value of Rs. 63.46 crores involving 326 companies were sanctioned by the Controller of Capital Issues. Of these 198 companies with a capital of 41.72 crores were industrial concerns and 128 with a capital of 21.74 crores were non-industrial concerns. Demand for capital issues to the extent of Rs. 8.79 crores involving 61 companies was refused. Thus of the total demand for capital made, nearly 87.8 per cent was consented to during the year.

The issues during the year, however, indicate a fall as compared to those of last year when a total amount of Rs. 125.57 crores involving 375 companies was sanctioned. The reduction is partly explained by the raised exemption limit which obviated the necessity for a larger number of companies to come up to the Controller for Consent and partly because of the continued shyness of capital in the investment market during the period.

From April 1948 to March 1950 demand for foreign investment to the extent of Rs. 17.96 crores was accepted, and eight companies involving foreign investment of Rs. 11.65 lakhs were refused permission. Refusals include cases where permission was necessary, not under the control of the Capital Issues Act but under the Foreign Exchange Regulations Act.

CONTROL

Control of capital issues was instituted by the Government of India in May 1943 with a view primarily to prevent national funds being utilised for purposes other than those which made positive contributions to the prosecution of the war or to the early production of consumer goods or other purposes beneficial to the general public. It has been extended from time to time in order to ensure as far as possible that the limited investable funds in the country do not get an outlet for investment in non-essential projects. The measure in essential, however, is still a negative approach to the problem as, while it prevents the direction of investable funds to certain undesirable channels, it does not ensure that these funds are diverted to more useful channels of investment.

In the interest of the industry, progressive relaxations have been made from time to time in the control. In August 1945 exemption was granted up to a limit of rupees one lakh which amount could be issued by the companies under certain specified circumstances without the permission of the Central Government. Towards the end of the same year this exemption was raised to rupees five lakhs.

Madras Stock Exchange

MADRAS, Sept. 21:

The following are today's quotations:

GOVT. SECURITIES: Government of India three per cent paper 96/9 ditto 1986 96/7 ditto 1953/55 101/8 ditto 1966/68 99/11 Government of Madras three per cent 1960 98/8/6

BANKS: Travancore 13/14.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 19/- Mysore 46/4 Travancore 6/8

PLANTINGS: Chembra 5/11 Cochin Malabar 7/12 Devashola 16/14 Nelliampathy 1/7/3 Ouchterlony 6/12 Periakaramalai 32/8 Pullangode 1/-13/3 Thirumbadi 2/14 T R and T Co. 7/7 Waterfall 3/8.

TEXTILES: Bang. woollen 233/- Buckingham 141/8 Ditto Pref. 186/- Cambodia 12/2 Coimbatore CM 152/12 Coimbatore Pioneer 126/- Coimbatore Spg. 54/- Janardhana 86/- Madura 36/7 Mettur 344/- Mysore silk filature 4/6 Radhakrishna 195/- Rajalakshmi 81/- Ranga Vilas 50/- Trav. Rayons 5/- Trichinopoly 14/- Vasanta 111/12.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 77/- Fact 6/11 India Cement 15/12 Mettur Chem. 5/15

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Sept. 21:

120	Ready Japan	6 10	0
150	Ready Japan	6 10	0
120	Ready Italy	6 9	0
150	Ready Italy	6 9	0
2/40	Staple Sept.	7 4	0
2/40	Staple Oct.	7 3	0

Pepper Prices

BOMBAY, Sept. 21.

Ready	4200
Bhadarva delivery	3570 to 3590
August delivery	3440 to 3460

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Sept. 21.

MILLS

Apollo 3-1-6 3-1
Bharat 26-8 25
B. Dyeing 946-4 39-6 50 45 48-12 46-4
Bharucha Defd. 4-11 4-13
C. India 234 33 34-8 32-8 34 32
Century 256-4
Colaba 82-4 86
E. Textiles 245
Finlay 257
Gokak 241 40 40-8 40
I. U. Defd. 1-14 1-13-6
I.U. Ord. 11-10-6 11-11-3 11-8-6 11-9-6 11-8
Indore 107-8 8-12 7-8
Kohinoor 320 18-8 19 18 21 19
Model 160
Mysore 167-8
New Great 155 57-8 56-8
Podar 128-12
Sassoon Silk 36
Simplex 252 56 52 54 53 54 53
Svadeshi 267-8 68 65-8 67-8 65
Tata Mills 53/8 52/8 53
Vishnu 202/8
C.P. Rly. 111/4
B. Steam 250 51-4
Scindia 14-10 14-8 14-9-6 14-7-6

BANKS

Baroda 125-8
Central 85 84-12 85
Imperial Old 2040 45 40
Imperial New 505
India 175
Union 7-2
U. Commercial 46

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad 111-14 11-4
Ahmedabad New 107-8 6 7-8
Andhra 1431-4
Suburban 161-4 62-8
Surat 136-14
I. Mercantile 40
New India 70-4 69-8 69-12 69-8

STEELS

B. Steel 23-2 23-4 23-1 23-3-6 22-11-6 22-12
I. Iron 33-1 33-2 33-1-6 33-2-6 32-12
Tata Defd 1776-4 66-4 77-8 65 75 60 61-4 (Ex Div)
Tata Ord. 339 36-12 39-12 36-4 36-8 (Ex Div)
Tata 2nd Pref 140 39-12 (Ex Div)
Alcock 318-12 17-8 21-4 20
A.C.C. 168-8 67-12 68 67-8 68 67-4
Belapur 260 59 60-8 59
B. B. Old 512-8 15 10 15 12-8 13-12 10
B. B. New 171-4 68-12 70
B. B. Petrol 1-10-3 1-11 1-9-9
B.I.C. 9 9-0-6 9
I. Bleaching 174
I. Copper 2-13-6 2-13
P. Construction 120 19 21 19-8
Shivrajpur 40-4 39-8
Tata Chemical 13-13 13-15 13-13
Tata Oil 40-12 41-4
Wimco 235
Walchandnagar 158-12

SPECIAL

National Rayon Ord. 70-4 70-8
National Rayon Pref 76.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Sept. 21:

B. O. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

R. O. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/31 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/61/10 10th 12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/6 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th 9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks buying 60 and 90d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buyings 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month.

New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 450.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 475 Montreal Rs. 431 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C. Montreal Rs. 430 1/2.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Glds. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 3/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate/Afghani Rs. not quoted London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/43/4 London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London-Bangkok Cross Rate Tel. 35. London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10. London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36. London/Hong Kong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 89.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10-63165. London/Karachi Cross Rate 2/1.84-2/1.94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes 5.60-65. London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3/07 3/4 3.08 1/4 London/New York Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8 London Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02. London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981. London/Prague Cross Rate K. not quoted London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16. London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14/47-50 London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 12.23-12.26.

London Discts 3 Mos. 11/16 p.o.
London Discts 6 Mos. 7/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money: Call 3/4 per cent. 3 Mos. 1 per cent 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent 12 Mos 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone: Easy.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Easier Feeling At Close

CALCUTTA, Sept. 21.

The market ruled steady upto the middle of the day but at the close easier feeling was again noticed due to selling in almost all sectors. Following are todays final transactions upti 3 p.m.:

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 1896 96/4 s. lot three per cent loan 1964 99/12 three per cent loan 1966/68 99/11 three per cent loan 1970/75 99/2 s o lot.

BANKS: Imperial bank fully paid 1977/8 ct.

COTTONS: Bengal Nagpore 19/10 Cawnpore Textide 10, New Victoria ordy. 2, ditto pref. 3/14.

COALS: Amalgamated 31, s lot Bhalgora 7/11, Bengal 536, Burrakur 14/6, Central India 5/2 Equitable 48/14, East Indian 41/14 Kalapahari 56/8 Katra Jherriah 43/4 ct. Seebpur 41/7, Talcher 2/13 Western Bengal 6/1.

JUTES: Anglo India 311 Barnagore 260, Howrah 35/6 Lawrence 229 sl National 27/4 Orient 231 Naihati 161 Nuddea 83/8 Presidency 7/5 Union 224 odd lot.

ENGINEERINGS: Braithwaite and Co. 9/12 Indian Iron 32/12 Jessop and Co. 18/6 Kumardhubi Eng 7/5, Marshalls 8/11 Saran Eng. 8/12 Textile Machinery 7/1 Steel Corp. 23.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 3/8 Consolidated Tin 1 Indian Copper 2/13 Karanpura Dev. 18/3 Tavoy Tin -/12/- Sone Valley Cement 6/6 Calcutta Electric 15/10 Alluminium Corp. 8/2 Angelo Bros. 29/2 BIC 9/1, Eastern Investment 158, Indian Natetional Airways 2/14 Martin Burn 17/8 Rohtas Industry 5/10 British Burma Petrol 1/10 Titaghur Paper 27, Assam Saws 8/6 India Steamship 7/13.

SUGARS: Ramnugger Cane 15/8 Raza 12/14 U P Sugar 11/13.

Teas: Bishnauth 32, Hasimara 40 ex div. Moheema 410 New Dooars 381 ex div.

AHMEDABAD STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 21:

Closings: Calico 385 Ambica 310 Arvind 786 Deferred 1,860 New Shorok 529 New National 380 Vikram 373/12 Masdern 141 Anil Starch 291/4 Ashok 356 Atul 72/8 New Cotton 327/8.

Calico opened 285 high 285/8 low 280/4 closed 285; Ambica opened 311 high 314 low 309 closed 310; Arvind opened 790 high 791 low 785 closed 786; Deferred opened 1,870 high 1,875 low 1,859 closed 1860.

New Shorok opened 527 high 535 low 532 closed 529; Para deliveries of 48: Deferred 92: Calico 152; Arvind 97: Ambica 295. New Shorok 10; Ashok 10; Monogram and Jupiter 4; Arun Shares were given.

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Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money: Call 3/4 per cent. 3 Mos. 1 per cent 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent 12 Mos 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone: Easy.

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.

Few traders were disposed to take an aggressive stand eitherway and the stock market fluctuated indecisively in limited and rather featureless dealings. Price changes eitherway were mainly fractional and evenly divided with further demand for peacetime issues and some new support for rails offsetting the mildly lower tendency of the heavy industry. Numerous traders are wondering how the new federal regulations on credit and critical materials and the new tax measure will affect the earnings of individual corporations.

AMERICAN MARKETS

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY ON TRADE BUYING

Wall Street Market Easy With Limited Business

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.

Following opening irregularity prices sagged on renewed commission house liquidation and New Orleans selling partly based on continued favourable Korean developments.

Fardistants were particularly under pressure reflecting the recommendation by industry leaders that government should permit unlimited acreage next year with estimated requirements placed at 16,800,000 bales—73 percent over this year. Eventually the market turned steadier on improved mill demand and shortcovering together with lightness of hedges. In the afternoon prices rallied smartly on more aggressive trade demand for nearbys, replacement buying and shortcovering in Fardistants which absorbed renewed hedging against CCC cotton purchases estimated at 40,000 bales. The market closed steady with sales placed at 225,000 bales.

CLOSING QUUOTATIONS

	New York
October	40.93 nom
December	40.79
March	40.72
May	40.36
Middling Spot	41.78

New York Cotton December Highest 40.80 at 13.57 Lowest 40.50 at 11.05.

	New Orleans.
October	40.80
December	40.59
March	40.49
May	40.19
Middling Spot	40.80

The averages at noon were industrial 225.56 and rails 66.57. In the afternoon the market acted tired and occasional bursts of corrective profittaking and other offerings were sufficient to point the market downwards. Into the final hour there was a predominance of losses mostly fractions to one dollar or more including motors, papers, oils, metals, steels, rubbers, containers, communications and even numerous earlier firm rails The market closed easy.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

American Telephone and Telegraph 149-1/4.
Amerex Holding Co. 34
Anaconda Copper 34-7/8.
Chase National Bank 37-1/8.
Firestone Tire 72-3/4.
General Electric 46-7/8 Ex-Div.
General Motors 93-3/4
Ingersoll Rand 74.
International Nickel 34-5/8
National City Bank 44-1/4.
N. Y. Central Railroad 16-3/8.
Sinclair Oil 30-1/8
Socony Machine 23-1/4.
Texas Co. 73-3/8.
Union Carbide 47-3/4
U. S. Smelting 44-7/8.
U. S. Steel 38-5/8.
Western Union 40-1/4.
Total number of shares which changed hands during the day 2,100,000. Highest and lowest U. S Steel trading prices were 39-1/4 and 38-1/4 respectively.

New York Pepper Steady

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.

The market was steady on a moderate improvement in buying interest. Spot 1.90 cents late September 1.75, nearby arrival 1.70 per pound weight.

Following are today's closing prices: Spot 1.90 asked. Old and New Contracts: Sept. 1.76 bid Oct. 1.75 Nov. 1.75 Dec. 1.75 Jan 1.60 Feby. 1.50 all nominals. White spot 3.10 nominal.

London Pepper Firmer

LONDON, Sept. 20.

The pepper market was firmer on increased enquiry. Black lampong September shipment at 12sh. 3d. white muntok at 18sh. 6d. shipping weight, white sarawak at 19sh. 3d. all sellers per pound cif basis ports. Malabar was quiet and nominally unchanged at 1,550sh. quoted for afloat and 1,425sh. September shipment, per hundred weight cif.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on September 15, 1950:—

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital:	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,32,50,000
Deposits and Other Accounts	225,52,32,000
Borrowings from Other Banks, Agents, etc.	2,60,00,000
Bills Payable	3,76,02,000
Bills for Collection being Bills Receivable as per contra	19,36,000
Acceptances, Endorsements and Other Obligations for Constituents as per contra	14,000
Other Liabilities (including Inter-Office Adjustments)	1,86,00,000
Total Rupees	245,28,84,000

PROPERTY AND ASSETS	Rs.
Cash:	
In h

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Shareholders Can't Take Up Cudgels, For Others

M.C. SETALVAD'S ARGUMENT IN SHOLAPUR MILLS CASE

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21 (PTI).

THE Attorney-General of India, Mr. M. C. Setalvad today argued in the Supreme Court that Mr. Chiranjilal Chawdhari, a shareholder of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Company could not complain of infringement of rights of the Directors or the Managing Agents of the Company.

He was replying to the arguments of the counsel for Mr Chawdhari who had challenged the validity of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Company (Emergency Provisions) Act of 1950 by which the Company was brought under the management of seven Government-appointed directors.

Mr. Setalvad set out to examine the scope of inquiry in the petition. He said he would make three submissions in regard to the restricted nature of the scope.

Firstly, it was restricted by reason of the nature of the proceedings which fell under Article 32 of the Constitution. The questions to be first looked into were whether the Government's action meant deprivation of property, or interference with the holding of property and whether there had been a denial of equality or protection of law.

Secondly, the restriction of the scope of the petition referred to the reliefs demanded by the petitioner. The prayer was restricted to a writ of mandamus and the judges would have to be satisfied that the conditions necessary for the issue of such a writ existed in the present case.

Thirdly, the scope was restricted by reason of the legal character of the petitioner as a shareholder of the Company. It was well-established, he said, that being a shareholder he could only complain of the violation of his fundamental rights, namely, his rights as a shareholder.

He could not complain of ingringement of the rights of Directors or the Managing Agents of the Company or others, it was not open to him to take cudgels on behalf of others concerned with the Company's affairs. Mr. Setalvad cited certain cases in United States in support of his contention.

There were two distinct legal parties, the shareholders and the Company. The Company had various rights. The question was: Which rights could the petitioner refer to when he questioned the constitutionality of the Act under dispute.

Mr. Setalvad next went on to explain the legislation by which the Company was brought under Government management.

The Company had been affected by the legislation in two ways, firstly in regard to the shareholders, and secondly, in regard to the Company.

Mr. Justice Mookerjee, intervening asked: "Do you mean to say that even if the Company's fundamental rights are affected, the shareholder is not the person to complain of it?"

Mr. Setalvad said "Yes'.

Mr. Justice Fazal Ali asked whether Government could appoint outsiders as directors or only shareholders.

Mr. Setalvad said Government could appoint any person.

NOMINATION OF DIRECTORS

Explaining the provisions of the legislation, Mr. Setalvad said that once the appointment of the directors by Government took place, these directors stepped into the shoes of the directors who were functioning till then.

The position was that by this legislation, instead of the Company being managed by the director of the choice of the shareholders, the Company was now to be managed on behalf of the shareholders by the Government-appointed directors.

Once they were appointed, they were as much responsible to the shareholders as the directors just out of office. It would be open to shareholders to pass a resolution at a General Body meeting censuring the directors. The change was that directors were now nominated instead of elected.

Mr. Justice Shastri remarked that it seemed to be an understatement of the position.

Mr. Setalvad had not concluded when the Court rose for the day.

"VIOLATION"

Earlier, Mr. V. K. T. Chari, appearing for the petitioner, continued his arguments and stated that the legislation denied to the Company and its shareholders equality before law and equal protection of laws, and was thus a violation of Article 14 of the Constitution.

Mr. Chari said that an enactment of this nature should relate to mismanagement of all companies who were manufacturing the essential commodity, the production of which was alleged to have been prejudiced.

Mr. Justice Shastri asked whether he meant that since the law was directed against a single company it was a violation of Article 14.

Mr. Chari said it was so and added that there was no general classification.

Mr. Justice Mookerjee asked: "Does it not apply to other companies even if they exist?"

Mr. Chari said it did not. It was common knowledge that there were many mills or factories which were not fully used. But in none of these cases would the Act apply. It was directed only against the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Company.

Mr. Chari said that if the primary question involved was production of an essential commodity being affected, then the Government must serve notice on the Company ordering "You shall produce".

If it was not complied with, taking over of the Company could follow. But the legislation under dispute did not say that. It only amended the Companies Act and took over control straightway.

NO VALID PUBLIC PURPOSE

Mr. Chari denied that there was any valid public purpose for taking possession of the Company but, if it was there, then the Act amounted either to acquisition or requisition, both of which were regulated by Article 31(2) and such powers could be exercised only on compensation.

Mr. Justice Sastri said that assuming that the person taking over management was directed not to prejudice the petitioner's benefits of his property, why should Government pay compensation?

Mr. Chari said, "Nobody contemplated such an intermediary position." He added that his property was taken over and saying that profits, along with losses, accruing from the property would continue to be givein to the petitioner, was a comouflage.

Mr. Justice Fazal Ali: "Is it not the basic idea of moving for equality of law that you must be discriminated against? Is it not necessary for you to show that you have been placed in a position of disadvantage? In this particular case I am not impressed by your argument as a shareholder".

Mr. Chari replied that the taking over might or might not be to his detrimen. The very fact that property was taken over was sufficient, besides, deprivation of property was itself a disadvantage.

The Chief Justice, Mr. Harilal Kania, remarked after the conclusion of Mr. Chari's arguments that it was a matter for serious consideration whether applications alleging violation of Fundamental Rights should be encouraged when the applicants could file other suits or ask for other remedies.

Mr. Chari was followed by the Advocate-General, Mr. M. C. Setalvad.

Detenu's Application Admitted

MADRAS, Sept. 21, (PTI): An application filed on behalf of Mohan Kumara Mangalam a detenu in the Vellore Central Jail, committing its superintendent for alleged contempt of court was admitted by the Madras High Court today.

It was contended that the prison superintendent "wilfully obstructed" the applicant from filing a petition and necessary affidavit for the issue of a writ of habeas corpus in the High Court.

THEY WANT TO HEAR WHAT THE LEADERS SAY

Poor villagers, both men and women flocked in their thousands at Gandhinagar on Wednesday in the hope of hearing their leaders speak.

POINT FOUR AID TO INDIA

U. S. Offer

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21: The Government of India has received intimation from the American Embassy that it had been authorised by the State Department to invite requests for the Point Four Programme and that it would welcome the Government of India deputing one of its officials to discuss details of aid needed by India if it were interested in the programme.

The sum available to India during the current American financial year will exceed one million dollars.

Under the programme, American technicians will be sent out to India and an equal number of Indians will be taken to the States for training.

Teaching of better methods of agriculture, higher standards of health and sanitation will be one of the important jobs under the programme.

The American State Department it is further learnt is working in various ways including extending the guarantee on a limited and experimental basis to protect American investors against extraordinary risks in order to reduce factors that inhibit greater American investment abroad. Such guarantee would ensure American investor adequate protection and a fair treatment without demanding any special privileges for them.

Bennet Empire Prize

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21.

The Government of India have circulated to all State Governments and certain art organisations, information about the R. B. Bennet Empire Prize of 100 guineas, which is awarded every three years by the President of the Royal Society of Arts, London. In terms of the original endowment by the late Lord Bennet, the prize is to be offered for "the most outstanding contribution from the dominions, India, Burma and the colonies to the promotion of the arts, agriculture, industries and commerce of the overseas empire during each intervening period", i.e. during the period of three years since the last award in 1947.

All State Governments and the art organisations concerned have been requested by the Government of India to forward their recommendations for the award of this prize, to the Ministry of Education at an early date

Sabotage On Submarine

LONDON, Sept. 21 (PTI-Reuter):—The Admiralty is investigating suspected sabotage on the British submarine "Sirdar" which is refitting at Chatham, it was learned here today.

A report on a damaged main valve in the submarine was sent by the vessel's Commanding Officer to the Admiralty.

The submarine carries a crew of 44.

WARNING OF STORMS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Two colossal red lights, one atop the Rajabai Tower and another fixed on one of the towering steeples of the highest church in the suburbs—Mount Mary's, Bandra, will warn the citizens of Bombay of impending storms and cyclones in the future, so that timely precautions may be taken against the ravages of such visitations. This will only be the beginning, as soon, these two gigantic beacons will be reinforced with another pair at strategic points in Greater Bombay.

According to a scheme recommended by The Cyclonic Storms Publicity Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay after the severe cyclone of 1949, these beacons are thought to be the best device that could be adopted to warn citizens living on the coastline of the State. The Committee, it was learnt, today, is of the opinion that there should be four such red beacons in Bombay City and several more at important centres on the Western littoral, dispersed at regular intervals in every coastal town and village.

The red colossi will serve as danger signals. Side by side with these there will be also green beacons which will of course not be of the same size but big enough to indicate that the storm had passed and serve as an "all clear" signal.

SHAW UNDERCOES OPERATION AGAIN

Condition Unchanged

LUTON, Bedforshirt, Sept. 21. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. George Bernard Shaw, 94-year-old playwright, had a second operation in hospital here today.

The operation was for Mr. Shaw's kidney and bladder complaint.

He had his first operation for a broken thigh after a fall in his garden, eleven days ago. He was kept in hospital for the kidney and bladder treatment.

A steady improvement in his condition was reported today. Before the operation his condition was described as unchanged.

The operation was not believed to be a major one.

Mr. Shaw has been troubled with the kindey and bladder complaint since the first operation. Mr. Badenoch has been treating him for it.

United Kingdom exports in August reached a new record figure of £189,500,000 and were ten percent above the average for the first seven months of the year.

TOOFAN EXPRESS DERAILMENT

Two Arrested For Alleged Sabotage

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 21.

The arrest of two persons on a charge of alleged sabotage on the rail track has led to interesting revelations. They were arrested following a telegraphic report from the Bihar police that a gang was travelling by the Bombay Mail last Sunday.

It is reported that they are involved in the Toofan Express derailment incident. The stated object of the gang which hatched the plot to dearil the Tofan Express was to loot the mail van of the Four Down Bombay Mail but the plan miscarried owing to the goods train derailment. High officials of the Bihar police have arrived here and are conferring with the U.P. police.

Mrs. Roosevelt Not Visiting India

FLUSHING MEADOW, Sept. 21. (PTI-Reuter): Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt has postponed for the time being, any idea of visiting India this year, it was learned today.

When Mrs. Leelavathi Munshi was in the United States, a few months ago she was understood to have invited Mrs. Roosevelt to India for the All-India Women's Conference.

Because of the opening of the United Nations General Assembly Session and the fact that Mrs. Roosevelt is a member of the United States delegation, she will be unable to consider Mrs. Munshi's invitation until the Assembly session is over.

Ikkanda Warrier Resigns From Cochin Assembly

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 21 (PTI):—Mr. Ikkanda Warrier, Chairman of the Food Production Board, has resigned his membership of the Travancore-Cochin Legislative Assembly.

During the budget session of the Assembly in March last Mr. P. T. Chacko (Congress, Kottayam) had questioned the constitutional propriety of Mr Warrier continuing his membership of the Legislative Assembly when he held an office of profit under the Government.

Charge Of Forging A Cheque

BOMBAY, Thursday.

K. Sheode was produced before Presidency Magistrate, K. J. Khambatta, at the Esplanade Court today, for alleged cheating of his employer in a sum of Rs. 10,000. The police stated that when the employers were out of town, he made out a cheque for the amount, by forging his employer's signature, from the cheque book left in his charge. He was absconding so far, but was arrested yesterday. He was bailed out.

Soviet Call For Partial Disarmament

METHODS TO PREVENT THREAT OF WAR

FLUSHING MEADOW, September 21 (PTI-Reuter).

THE United States yesterday called for a United Nations police force to keep world peace in a four-point plan presented to the General Assembly by Secretary of State Dean Acheson.

Soviet delegate Andrei Vyshinsky immediately afterwards put to the Assembly Soviet Russia's plan for the removal of "the looming threat of a new war".

M. Vyshinsky asked the Assembly to adopt proposals for

1) Prohibition of war propaganda.

(2) Prohibition of atomic weapons and the stablishment of strict international control for implementation of that prohibition, the first country to use atomic or other weapons of mass destruction to be deemed the perpetrator of a crime against mankind.

(3) The United States, the United Kingdom, France, China and the Soviet Union to conclude a Pact for the strengthening of peace. These Governments to reduce their present armed forces during 1950 by one third

The first speaker in the general debate was the Brazilian delegate. Dr. Etao De Freits-Valle, who declared his country's support for consideration of plans for an international force and for common mobilisation of United Nations resources against further aggression.

Then came the United States Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, who put to the Assembly the American plan for a United Nations police force.

He urged that units from member countries should be specially trained and equipped under a United Nations military adviser

DRIFT TO DISORDER

Demanding action to prevent a "drift to disaster" Mr. Acheson also urged that provision should be made for the Assembly to be called at 24 hours notice if the Security Council should be "prevented" from acting in case of aggression.

Dealing with what he termed "the root of our trouble—the new imperialism". Mr. Acheson launched a five-point attack on Soviet policies.

Mr. Acheson said Russia had raised five barriers to peace.

He declared she sought the "collapse of the non-Soviet world", wrapped her people in a "shroud of secrecy," built up armaments at a rate gravely endangering peace; "manipulated the people of other States as pawns of Russian imperialism". and finally, he said, "the Soviet use of violence to impose its will and its political system upon other people is a threat to peace."

But Mr. Acheson believed that they should take into account the possibility that the Soviet Government might not be unalterably committed to "standing in the way of peace."

RUDE ATTACK

Mr. Vyshinsky followed Mr. Acheson to the rostrum and declared that the Secretary of State 'did not shrink from rude attacks on the Soviet Union."

Mr. Acheson, he said, had endeavoured "to drag us on to a path that has nothing in common with the problems confronting the General Assembly.

Mr. Vyshinsky condemned the attitude of the United States and "some other States which follow her in the Security Council" for "blatantly jeopardising and condemning the rights of the Chinese people.

He said the Security Council was founded on the basic principle of concurrence among the Big Five powers.

"Lacking this agreement", he said, "the Security Council is unable to act."

The Security Council had taken many illegal decisions, because one of the great powers was not even represented, said Mr. Vyshinsky.

The Soviet delegate declared that America's Formosa policy threatened the territorial integrity of China.

Calling for a "peaceful settlement of the Korean question, he accused the United States of "throwing a smoke screen" around the armed invasion of that country.

Claiming that the Soviet Union was consistent in its struggles against warlike adventures, he proceeded to outline his peace plan.

Indonesia To Seek U. N. Membership

DJAKARTA, Sept 21 (PTI-Reuter): Indonesia is to seek United Nations membership, Prime Minister Mohammed Natsir disclosed in Parliament today during a statement on Government policy

Soviet Development Scheme

LONDON, Sept. 21 (PTI-Reuter): The Soviet Government today announced a new large scale development scheme designed to irrigate arid areas of southern Ukraine and north Crimea and provide power for agriculture and industry, according to the Soviet News Agency, Tass.

The plan provides for the building of a new 250,000 kilowatt hydro-electric station on the river Dnieper and of two canals of a total length of over 340 miles intended to irrigate over 2,472,000 acres of land for cotton and maize growing

Night Terror In Allahabad

WOLVES KILL 23 CHILDREN

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 21 (PTI): Twenty-three children are reported to have been killed by a pack of ferocious man-eating wolves and hyneas who have caused terror in several villages of Sirathu Tehsil, about 36 miles from Allahabad on the Grand Trunk Road.

Following receipts of reports of the depradations of these animals the sub-divisional Magistrate of Sirathu sent yesterday ten expert police shikaris to search the neighbouring forests and to clear them of the beasts.

Several calves have also fallen victim to this night terror.

HIDDEN FOODGRAINS SEIZED

Ration Shop Proprietor Arrested

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 21, (PTI): Nearly thirteen maunds of controlled foodgrains was recovered yesterday from the residence of the proprietor of a controlled grain shop following a search by the rationing authorities.

The foodgrains, it is stated, was found hidden under fodder quilt and heap of soft coke. Among the commodities recovered were fine rice, sugar and wheat.

Mr. Indra Jit Singh, Area Rationing Officer with Mr. Mathur, Area Senior Inspector conducted the search with the help of the police and arrested the proprietor for the alleged contravention of U. P. Foodgrains Control Order.

Cholera In Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 21.

Two more cases of suspected cholera have been reported from flood-affected areas in this city, of which one has proved fatal. In all 13 cases have been detected, two being serious.

Three hundred persons have been inoculated. Other precautionary measures are being taken.

Seven hundred ghost ration cards have been unearthed from Sidhapur, wires our Ahmedabad correspondent.

Restarting Of Closed Mills: Inquiry Soon

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 21 (PTI): The Government of Bombay has appointed a committee to find out ways to restart the textile mills which have been closed in the State for reasons of bad machinery, it was learnt here today

The Committee, it is understood, consists of Mr. K. R. Gadgil, President, Mr. G. R. Gokhale, Labour Officer of the Bombay Millowners' Association, Mr. Somanath Dave, Secretary of the Ahmedabad Textile Labour Association, and Mr. D. M. Shavkur, Textile Officer, Director of Industries, Bombay.

New Zealand Dockers Resuming Work Today

WELLINGTON (New Zealand), Sept. 21 (PTI-Reuter): Work will be resumed tomorrow at ports throughout New Zealand, tied up by ten-day strike by dockers.

Agreement was reached today between representatives of the shipowners and watersiders for settlement of the dispute, which began in Wellington on September 12, over rates for handling lamblack aboard a British ship.

Importance Of Fisheries Statistics Stressed

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21: The collection of accurate data is an essential preliminary for planning the development and exploitation of inland and marine fisheries, says the report of the Techical Committee for the Co-ordination of Fisheries Statistics, just published

The Committee was appointed by the Central Ministry of Agriculture in May 1949 in pursuance of the recommendations of the All-India Fisheries Conference held in New Delhi in September 1948

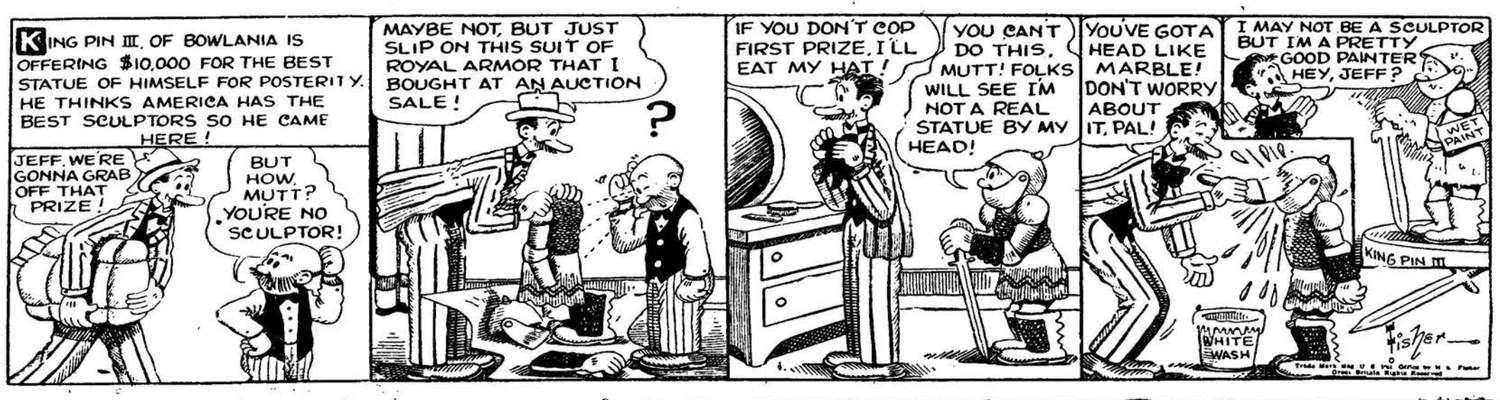
Vyshinsky In A Hurry

NEW YORK, Sept. 21 (PTI-Reuter): M. Andrei Vyshinsky, Soviet delegate to the United Nations General Assembly, was warned by a traffic policeman for speeding yesterday

The policeman told him that 55 miles an hour on a congested road was too fast "This is just a fair warning," the policeman said "Next time we will give you a summons."

M Vyshinsky smiled and through his interpreter promised not to go so fast in future

MUTT AND JEFF—When Knighthood Was In Flower—Who Wrote That? **BY BUD FISHER**


KING PIN III. OF BOWLANIA IS OFFERING $10,000 FOR THE BEST STATUE OF HIMSELF FOR POSTERITY. HE THINKS AMERICA HAS THE BEST SCULPTORS SO HE CAME HERE!
JEFF, WE'RE GONNA GRAB OFF THAT PRIZE!
BUT HOW, MUTT? YOU'RE NO SCULPTOR!
MAYBE NOT, BUT JUST SLIP ON THIS SUIT OF ROYAL ARMOR THAT I BOUGHT AT AN AUCTION SALE!
?
IF YOU DON'T COP FIRST PRIZE, I'LL EAT MY HAT!
YOU CAN'T DO THIS, MUTT! FOLKS WILL SEE I'M NOT A REAL STATUE BY MY HEAD!
YOU'VE GOTA HEAD LIKE MARBLE! DON'T WORRY ABOUT IT, PAL!
I MAY NOT BE A SCULPTOR BUT I'M A PRETTY GOOD PAINTER HEY, JEFF?
WET PAINT
KING PIN III
MMMM WHITE WASH
Fisher

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